OCT 16 1969

Carolina Country

formerly CAROLINA FARMER

OCTOBER 196

PORCELAIN ENAMEL HOTPOINT PAIR

Hotpoint
Permanent-Press Laundry Pair

- **Porcelain-enamel finish** protects the washer inside and out and the dryer drum and top against scratches, stains and rust.
- **Big inside, slim outside** — only 52⅝" wide.

Hotpoint
Permanent-Press Automatic Washer
$239.*
MODEL WLW2600

- 2-to16 pound capacity
- Permanent-press settings an cantral panel
- Three water-level selections
- Three wash-, twa rinse-temperature selectians
- Fountain-Filter lint removal
- Wide-arc spiral agitatian
- Three sail-removal cycles
- Heavy-duty ½ H.P. motar
- Heavy-duty transmission

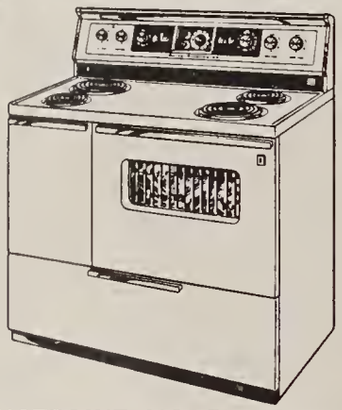
Hotpoint
Permanent-Press Electric Dryer
$169.*
DLB2600

- Automatic Dry cycles — ane far permanent-press, and ane for regular fabrics
- Faur fabric-selection settings
- De-wrinkle cycle
- Automatic Speed-Flaw drying
- Up-Front lint trap
- Turn-to-start cantral

Hotpoint

TOTAL-CLEAN RANGE
...easy to clean—all over!

Panorama window, cooktop light, oven timing clock, two high-speed 2700-watt surface units, Infinite-Heat surface unit controls and a timed appliance outlet make this Hotpoint electric range an outstanding buy. Easy-clean porcelain-finish oven has lift-off door, hinged bake and broil units. Rimmed no-drip cooktop, stay-up surface units.



HOTPOINT MODEL RC546

$249.*

*SUGGESTED PRICE — SEE YOUR NEAREST HOTPOINT DEALER FOR HIS PRICE AND TERMS

MAJOR APPLIANCES BY

Hotpoint

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

IF YOU WANT THE FINEST—
YOU WILL WANT
HOTPOINT
MAJOR APPLIANCES

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
700 TUCKASEEGEE ROAD CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28201 PHONE 333-0566

Carolina Country

formerly CAROLINA FARMER

Vol. 1, No. 3, October 1969

James A. Chaney
Editor

Edward Brown, Jr.
Associate Editor
and
Advertising Director

Betty McBride
Carolina Homemaker Editor

Official Publication
Tarheel Electric
Membership Association
P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C.
J. C. Brown, Jr.
Executive Manager

COVER—October, the poet's month when fall shows all its beauty. October, Co-op Month. And, of course, State Fair Month. And what could be more appropriate for our October cover than a picture of a fair? The photographer, a member of the 1967 Youth Tour, made the photo while studying this summer at an English university. It's not our State Fair, but doesn't it look like fun! See our State Fair Oct. 17-25.

This month . . .

6 ALLIANCE FOR ACTION
8 HOW TO GET INDUSTRY
12 THE CAROLINA HOMEMAKER
20 PROFILE
22 HALE!

CAROLINA COUNTRY IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC. SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT RICHMOND, VA., 23219. EDITORIAL OFFICES, SUITE 911, BRANCH BANK BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602. POSTMASTER, SEND FORM 3579 TO BOX 1699, RALEIGH, N. C. 27602. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 75 CENTS PER YEAR. PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 408 NORTH 7th ST., RICHMOND, VA., 23219. CONTENTS COPYRIGHTED 1969 BY TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION, INC.

Cooperatives: Progress Through People

October is Co-op Month, and again this year it is a month for reflecting on the many ways rural people have benefited by working together in cooperative programs.

As the theme of the 1969 observance states, cooperatives bring progress through people. All kinds of people use all kinds of cooperatives to progress—rural people with marketing, farm supply, electric, telephone, farm credit and irrigation cooperatives; urban people with housing, consumer goods and health cooperatives, and both rural and urban people with mutual insurance companies, buying cooperatives and credit unions.

A cooperative differs from other businesses in that it is owned by those it serves. It is the only kind of business that puts the consumer first and the only kind consumers run for themselves.

In Carolina Country, some of the best known, best run and most civic-minded businesses in many communities are cooperatives, like the electric membership corporations, North Carolina's taxpaying, consumer-owned EMCs. Visit your EMC's office during Co-op Month. As one of the owners, you're always welcome.

The same sort of cooperation that has built your EMC can build your communities and it's high time all of us in rural North Carolina began doing more about applying it to cooperatively solve the problems of our rural communities.

In special articles in this issue, some knowledgeable specialists discuss these problems and challenge rural North Carolinians to act.

The most effective action will come through cooperation between all rural groups, citizens, organizations and communities.

To quote one of our authors, let us form an alliance for action—an alliance between the rural people and the smaller communities of our state. Let us work together as we do in our cooperatives to improve our community facilities and services and make rural North Carolina truly the Carolina Country of which we can all be proud.

It can be done. It must be done. It will take cooperation, and through cooperation all the people of rural North Carolina can progress together.

Jim Chaney

TARHEEL RURAL LINES

reports on events of importance to rural electric co-op members/by J. C. Brown Jr.

Duke Power Files for Rate Increase

DUKE POWER COMPANY has revealed plans for a rate increase which would cost North Carolina's EMCs an additional $411,000 in 1970 alone. It has made formal filings before the N. C. Utilities Commission and the Federal Power Commission for what it calls a fuel adjustment clause in its retail and wholesale contracts. The EMCs, through N. C. Electric Membership Corporation, and the municipalities have asked permission to intervene.

According to Duke, the clause would permit it to reduce or increase rates based upon the cost of fuel. The electric membership corporations, and the ElectriCities of North Carolina, have taken the position that what Duke is seeking is a general rate increase, which is justified only if it has an inadequate rate of return. The N. C. Utilities Commission also views Duke's fuel clause as a rate increase and has said that it must submit to a rate of return inquiry.

Several years ago, when CP&L sought a fuel adjustment clause, the electric membership corporations intervened and prevented the company from applying such a clause. In that case, the EMCs showed that even if the cost of fuel went down, CP&L's rates could still go up. The EMCs further maintained that had such a clause been in effect the previous 10 years, it would have raised power bills by $18 million.

Neither Epic Nor Fantasy

The recently announced plan of the cities and electric membership corporations for owning and controlling their own power supply is neither "epic" nor "fantasy." The EMCs and ElectriCities have named the organization for building a consumer-owned power system, "EPIC," short for Electric Power in Carolina. The President of CP&L promptly labelled the plan "fantasy."

Not epic, not fantasy—it is simply good business if the people of the cities and electric cooperatives can feasibly control their own life's blood. At present, except for a small amount of federally-generated hydro power, the supply is under the tight control of CP&L, Duke and VEPCO.

IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION

LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS

CUSTOM BUILT ON YOUR PROPERTY

TOP QUALITY MATERIALS

OFFICES IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

ASHEVILLE, N. C. 28802
474 Tunnel Road
Phone 298-5094

CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28208
5101 Wilkinson Blvd.
Phone 399-8317

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. 27909
Hughes Blvd. & Main St.
Phone 335-4252

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. 28306
Hwy. 301
Phone 485-6111

GREENSBORO, N. C. 27407
3025 Highpoint Road
Phone 292-0261

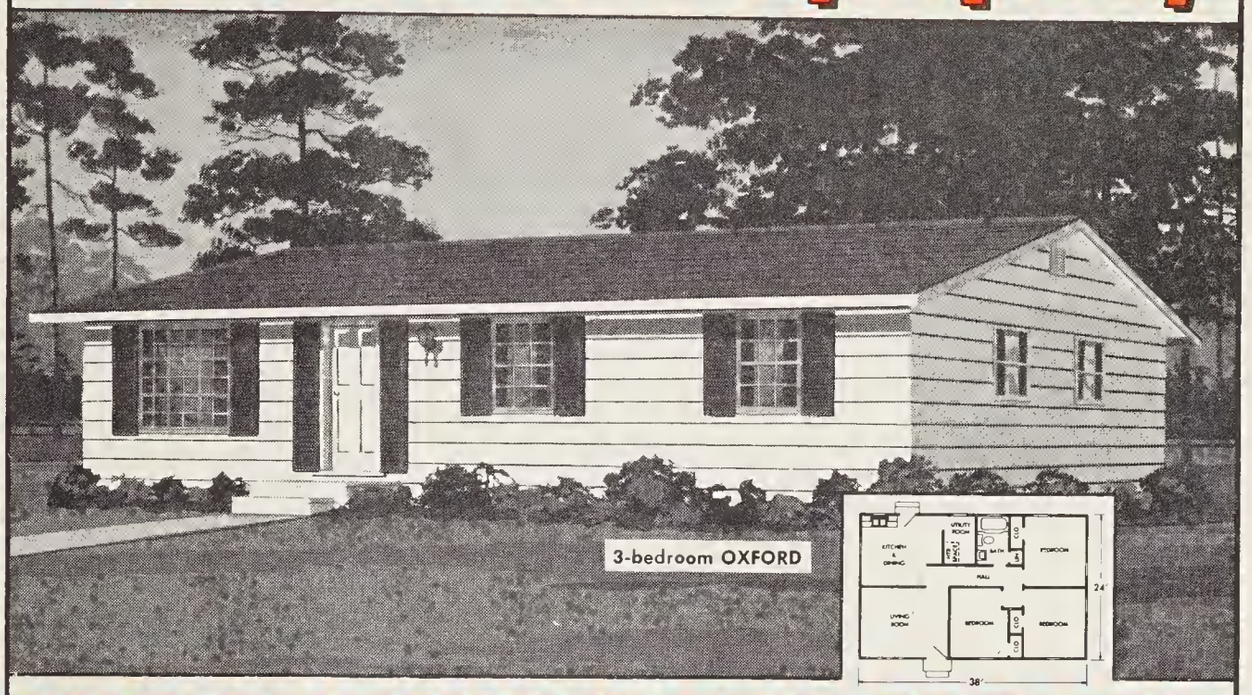
HICKORY, N. C. 28601
1350 Hwy. 70 S.W.
Phone 328-1811

MT. AIRY, N. C. 27030
W. Lebanon St.
Phone 786-4181

NEW BERN, N. C. 28560
Kinston Hwy. West
Phone 638-1105

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C. 27802
Hwy. 301 South
Phone 446-9128

You furnish the property



WE FURNISH THE MONEY

Today, everyone knows that money is scarce. Everyone except Jim Walter. We have all the mortgage money you need to build now. We offer 100% financing to qualified property owners. Choose from over 20 different Jim Walter built homes, from one bedroom to four bedrooms. By building now you'll avoid the rising cost of new home construction. So why wait when it's so easy for you to build now.

WE HAVE BARRELS OF INSTANT MORTGAGE MONEY!

We'll build the home of your choice almost anywhere you own property and give you a mortgage plan you can live with. And here's how you can save even more money. We'll finish the interior of your home to almost any stage of completion. You tell us how much. Then finish the rest yourself. The more you do, the more you save. If you like, we'll supply the materials needed to complete the interior and include the cost in your mortgage. So remember, at Jim Walter Homes, we think a builder should do more than build your home... and we do more.

Call, send the coupon or stop by today for the new catalog and complete information.

A Complete Line of Second Home Cottages

JIM WALTER CORP.
(Mail to the nearest office)

I would like to know more about your building and financing plan. Please send me a free catalog. I am interested in a . . .

☐ Home ☐ Cottage

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

Telephone_____

My property is located in _____ County

When you think of a new home... think of...

Jim Walter Homes

Let Us Form an Alliance for Action

What Rural Communities Can Do To Stop Rural Decline

By Thomas W. Willis

The year 2000 A.D. to most of us seems as remote in time as the stars. Yet, the end of the twentieth century is closer than the Wall Street Crash of 1929 – closer even than the introduction of cellophane, of color movies, and of radar.

No one can predict with certainty what life will be like in the 21st century. But we do know that of all the scientists who ever lived, 90 percent of them are living today. As a result, more social, economic, and scientific changes will be compressed into the next three decades than have taken place during any time period of the past.

There is no guarantee that these changes will strenghten and benefit North Carolina and her people – or any paritcular part of our state. This is only a possible outcome, and we should avoid excitement when one or two economic factors appear in our favor. If the past has taught us anything, it is that there is nothing automatic about the Great American Dream. Those of us who want to achieve meaningful progress will have to work for it. For the thing by which the inevitable comes to pass is effort.

However, I believe those changes which you and I see as only logical will be regarded by the next generation as natural. What we tend to look upon as a possibility will be viewed by our children as a reality. They have begun to live on the far side of human progress, and they will decide. But their decisions will be shaped in large measure by our own confidence in the future and our ability, both individually and collectively, to utilize change as an instrument to raise the level of mankind. Let us resolve that the decision-making process will begin not in the future with our children, but at this very moment.

Change Will Continue

We can expect the same changes that have taken place during the last decade to continue – but because of govermental policy and our own inaction – at an increasing rate.

Great cities are emerging on our rural horizons. These cities – like great, devouring machines – will take our rural youth in ever increasing numbers. They will attract them with high-paying jobs, entertainment, culture, health, and educational facilities. These same cities will take our rural commerce from us with shopping centers, quantity purchasing power, lower prices, and better selections. These cities will attract our money to be housed in their marble banks with better interest rates, more liberal policies, and more aggressive personnel.

We can expect to use less labor on our farms – less by possibly one-third in the 1970's. In addition, first approximations indicate that the rural farm population in North Carolina will decline from 800,000 to less than 100,000 between the years of 1960 and 2000, and two decades later in 2020, the rural farm population will be cut in half again– to fewer people than are now living in a community the size of Wilmington, N. C.

These are people who leave the farms, and migrate to urban North Carolina at best. Many will be captured by metropolitan areas in other states. Single crop farming, requiring numbers of hand laborers, will continue to disappear through mechanization. Larger farms are rapidly coming upon the scene with their computerized management. These changes mean that by the end of the 1970's, only about one-half of our existing farms will be in operation.

We can, as a further result of these changes, not only expect our farms to change, but also our smaller rural communities. This will be brought about because these towns, communities, and hamlets have lost their reasons for remaining. Worst of all, they have lost hope. Communications and transportation have taken away their only purpose for existing – that of serving as buying centers for the interlanders.

Pied Piper's Losing Tune

Many of our youth already have been captivated by the Pied Piper of plenty and the magic of his tune of opportunity. And with them has gone the vast majority of our leadership – leadership which has accelerated the growth of the larger cities. There is not one among you who does not know of at least 10 communities that are dying at the expense of metropolitan growth, and there is not one among you who does not know 10 of our rural youth who are now leaders in the cities of America.

This brings us to a point where we must stop and think about an even more serious problem. It is this: If our rural areas and communities today are facing problems in this period of prosperity, would they not be in an even more precarious position in the event of a general slowdown of the nation economy? Wouldn't they be the first to feel it? Could we expect a faltering economy to reach into the under-developed areas with new investments?

If our farms and our rural communities are expected to continue their decline, what then of our rural institutions and your electric membership corporations? "But we are growing," I have been told. To which I reply, "Yes, some of you are showing great progress, but where? Not the real rural areas, I think, and at what rate are you growing? At a rate equal to the growth of the United States? I think not in the vast majority of cases."

When we stop to think that the labor force of the United States will increase from 81,000,000 to 89,000,000 by 1975 and the population of the United States will more than double between the years 1960 and 2000 – then we must realize that our growth, percentage wise, might well be a regression.

Why Not Our Own Growth?

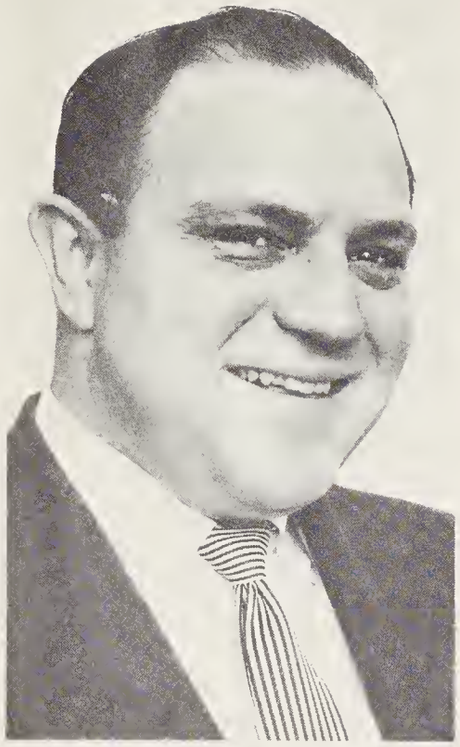
Federal and state economic policies both recognize that there will be a so called "growth centers" within our

boundaries to which most of government's energies will be directed—directed to these locations in the hope that these growth centers can absorb our rural migration. Why not build our own growth centers in our rural areas?

But enough of what is happening to us and what appears to be an awesome reality in our future. We of rural North Carolina do not have to stand still and watch all that we have worked for and dreamed of disappear.

I would say this to you, however: That if we are to stop this downward drift, it will be up to us—those of us who are today being challenged—to utitilize the changes of the future to our greatest advantage.

At no time in history have we had a better opportunity to attract growth into our rural areas. The riots and unrest in the cities, the high prices of land, soaring taxes, labor deficiencies, crowded living and commuting conditions and more are making industries seek stable areas. We can attract them if we are prepared—and we can prepare rapidly. We can attract them with a more aggressive sales effort, acceptable industrial sites, and necessary services and facilities to make them successful. We also must articulate our goals, we must define and refine the methods by which they are to be achieved.



Thomas C. Willis

The affluence of our economy and growth of the national population, coupled with more liberal vacation policies, offer many of our rural areas on the coast and in the mountains the best opportunities ever for developing our tourist industry.

Are We Really Trying?

We simply have not taken full advantage of what we have. Along this line, there is no reason in my mind why functional land development similar to what is being carried on in Florida cannot be successful in North Carolina. And why, should the farmers of North Carolina sell their land to outside speculators for random development? Why don't we do it ourselves– in a manner beneficial to our people?

On the farm level, let us take a look at the rural areas of California, Florida, Arizona, and the Gulf Coast region. These rural areas have grown at a rate equal to all classes of cities and towns. Why then cannot our rural areas maintain a good growth rate? We can if we simply make up our minds to it. We can if we turn to products with wider margins of profit – fish – fruits, etc. We can if we make up our minds that there is nothing at all wrong with working in industry and farming on the side.

However, to do so, we must first of all face up to the fact that urbanization and rural migration have been going on for more than 4,000 years and likely will continue. We must also admit that we cannot stop this situation entirely. Then we must find the ways and means to change the direction of this movement. Put simply, let us make these changes work for us rather than against us, let us make them become constructive rather than destructive! We can start by diverting migration to our emerging communities rather than to the distant metropolitan areas.

A Time for the Tough

How then do we accomplish such an endeavor? As so well put by the Governor of North Carolina, "When the going gets tough, the tough get going." So first of all, let us again become the confident rural people who have brought North Carolina this far on the road to progress and prosperity.

We must also listen to our constructive critics. Possibly rural North Carolina has in the past been deprived and nearly bypassed in the growth and development of our state, but at the same time we must also realize that we haven't prepared for receiving growth as well as we might have.

Criticism that is sincere and helpful should be welcomed, but criticism which hinders our growth should be weeded out and stopped. We need the help of nearly everyone if we are to effect changes in our economy. Particularly do we need the help of those who are willing to help us because we need help and not just for their own benefit.

We too should become our own best critics. Let us remember that there are always abrasions on the edges of progress, but we must not allow this to blind us to the fact that there is good as well as bad in all people and places. Therefore, as well as critics, let's also be architects and builders of the future.

Next, let us form an alliance for action – an alliance in fact between the rural people and the smaller communities of our state. An alliance that will enable these communities to make the best of existing water and sewer systems, schools, medical facilities, shopping facilities, our electric lines and above all – our youth.

We Must be Prepared to Pay

Secondly, we must become financially aggressive. We must make funds available for growth. We must invest in our own future. The possibility of a truly risk capital bank for rural development should be explored.

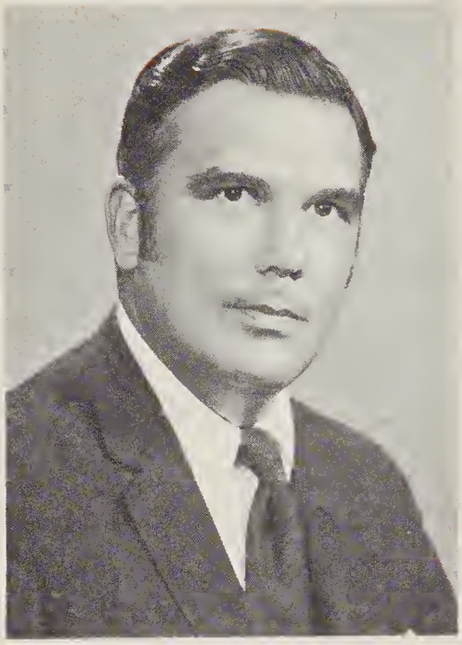
Thirdly, your own electric membership corporations must exert more force in the field of economic growth. This means you must invest in your survival. You must become as professional in this field as your competitors.

This nation has passed through the stages of industrial development and we are now pursuing economic development. However, would not we all benefit more if we moved into the era of resource management? Your EMCs could easily fit into such a program and should be the first to initiate such.

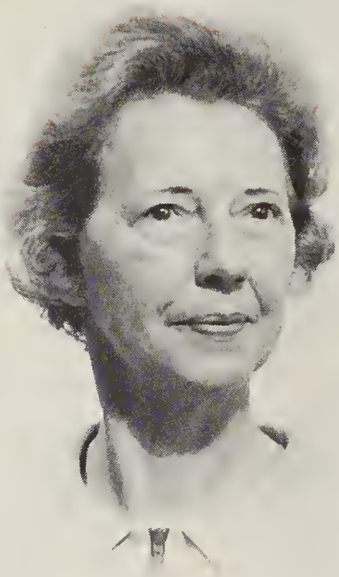
Opportunity is all around, all around, all we have to do is dip some up.

Thomas W. Willis is director of the East Carolina University Regional Development Institute, Greenville.

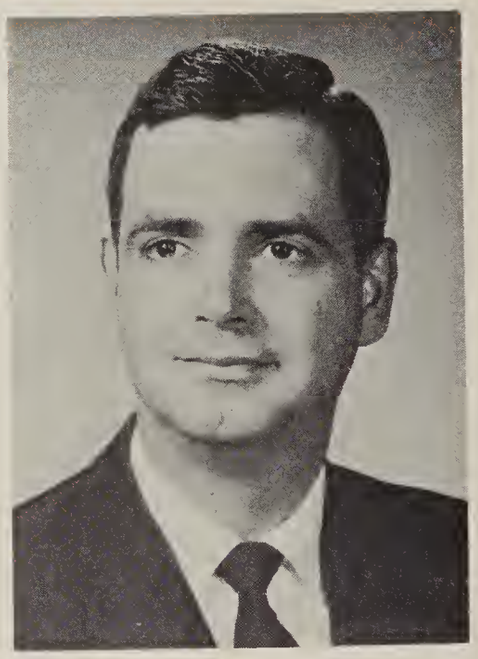
How to Get Industry in Rural Areas



Robert E. Leak



Mrs. Renno Hawkins



Albert H. Calloway

How C&I Can Help

By Robert E. Leak

Industrial development is the key to a successful economic future for our state. The more higher-paying jobs provided by expanding industry in North Carolina, the higher the standard of living each citizen will enjoy.

It is the responsibility, then, of each industrial development organization in North Carolina to provide its citizenry with a better life through expanding job opportunities. This is particularly true for the Commerce and Industry Division, because it is our objective to promote economic and industrial development in every area of the state.

Over the past years C & I has helped numerous communities establish industrial development programs. And at the same time, we have worked extremely close with these same communities in bringing them industrial prospects—prospects which have been generated through our national advertising program, through our special industrial development missions to other parts of the country and world, through direct contact from the interested prospect himself, or through other development organizations.

With years of experience in the field, dating back to the 1930's, C & I has understandably accumulated rather sophisticated techniques in promoting industrial development.

The Division is made up of five sections.

Representatives of the General Development Section have the responsibility of accepting assignments of the prospective firm, determining requirements of the firm, assembling and presenting needed information and statistical data, determining the most logical locations for the firm based on its requirements, escorting representatives of the prospective firm while investigating potential locations, and coordinating activities between the firm and the communities.

The Community and Industrial Services Section handles the collection and filing of both building and site information, in-state expansion projects and community-level development organization and assistance through its five regional field offices. It also acts a liaison between industry and other state and federal agencies.

The Technical Services Section deals with the technical aspects of industrial and commercial facility location, prepares analytical studies on economic and market conditions and situations and plans specialized promotional missions to other parts of the nation and world. Its quarterly "North Carolina Report" is one of the nation's foremost industrial development magazines.

The Research and Statistics Section serves as the first stop for the other sections in their various prospect projects. New plants and plant expansion information is tallied by this section. It collects, in addition, industrial development investment figures, payroll figures and number of new employee figures.

Finally, the Consulting Specialists Section consists of consultants with special knowledge of the finance, food and seafood industries, airport development and export development.

Communities can get the most service from the C & I Division when they let us know they want and need our services and by cooperating in the overall effort to, first of all, get industry to locate in North Carolina.

(Mr. Leak is administrator of the Division of Commerce and Industry, State Dept. of Conservation and Development).

What Industry Wants

By Renno Hawkins

Industrialists all over the country are seeking locations where they can operate more efficiently, meet competition better and live more fully.

When an industry is thinking of locating a plant in North Carolina it wants to know everything about the state as a whole and about each community that is being considered.

Every industry has its own requirements, depending on what product it manufactures. But there are certain things that every industry, regardless of what it manufactures, needs and expects to find in the community. For example, they all need electric power.

Industry wants factual information on your community. You must tell it like it is. Nothing is so disgusting to an industrialist as to arrive in a town and find that many of the so-called plus factors listed in a brochure or report are gross exaggerations.

Here are the facts the industrialist really wants to know about your community:

—Is your community receptive to new industry? What is the attitude of the people toward industry?

—Do you provide good government? Are your city and county taxes equitable? Do you have a good school system? Do you have adequate police and fire protection? How are your hospital facilities?

—Do you have adequate transportation facilities such as a railroad, good highways, trucking companies serving the area, reasonable distance from an airport?

—What utilities are available? Electricity, natural gas, telephone service, water and sewer capacity?

—How much labor do you have within a reasonable commuting distance? What training facilities are available in your town or county? What are the existing wage rates in the area?

—What about living conditions, housing, community services and recreational facilities. Industrialists want enjoyable living for themselves and their families.

Even if the answer to all these questions is "yes," you will still never get the prospect to visit your community unless you have developed an industrial site and prepared a presentation giving all the facts relative to the site. By "site" I mean either a piece of land properly facilitated or an available building that will lend itself to a manufacturing operation.

To let the industrialist know about your community, publish a brochure that relates these facts and make every effort to get the brochure into the hands of the industrialist through correspondence, through personal contact and through the industrial development representatives in the Division of Commerce and Industry. We need and want this information in our files in Raleigh.

Have you ever thought what an industry employing 100 persons could mean to your community?

A new industry employing 100 persons can mean 359 more people in your town, just on the strength of the families the workers bring in. The existence of these 359 people in your town can create 65 more service jobs. This in turn brings in more families and the process repeats.

One hundred new jobs can mean $710,000 more in personal income in the community. They can mean an increase in deposits in local banks of $229,000. Retail sales could mount $331,000 a year. The increase in business could warrant three new retail establishments. Then, too, more than 100 new households could result, what with the new workers and the new service people required.

It all points up the wisdom of seeking and encouraging the location of industry in your community. Certainly it is one of the sure ways to insure growth and vitality in a community.

What with fewer farmers required to manage and operate larger and larger farms, acquisition of industry turns out to be a means of survival for some communities which up to now have been almost entirely farm-oriented.

(Mrs. Hawkins is chief of the Research and Statistics Section, Division of Commerce and Industry).

Community Ingredients

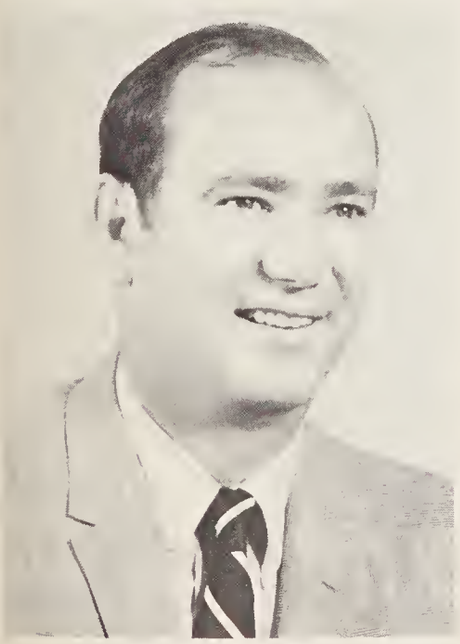
By Albert N. Calloway

Generally industry locates in those communities which are prepared for industrial growth. In almost every instance of a plant location, certain conditions or ingredients were provided in the community.

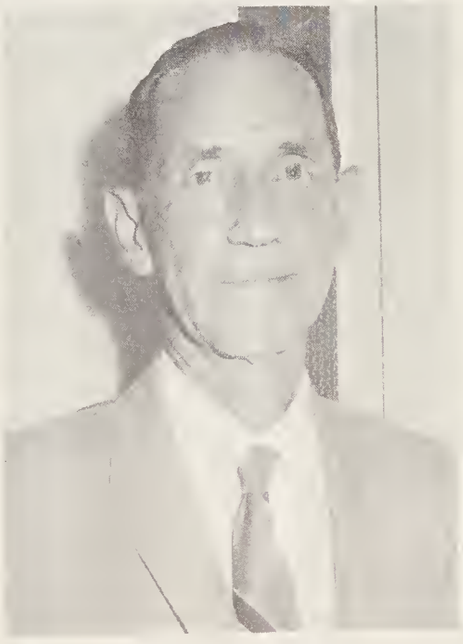
The very first ingredient that is necessary is community leadership. Community leadership is the cornerstone of a developed community. Through the action of a local leader or leaders, an organization will be formed. This could be a local development corporation, development commission, chamber of commerce, civic club or what have you. The important thing is to establish a legal entity which has the ability to buy, borrow and sell.

Community leaders will be prepared to discuss intelligently with a prospect how the community can meet the requirements of the prospect. Factual information will be ready regarding such aspects of a community as taxes, water and sewer capacity, school systems, labor, transportation, etc.

(Continued on page 19)



Ronald D. Baker



G. Leslie Rucker

Herman Anderson

Surer Power at Lower Cost For You

Every Electric Consumer in Our State Would Benefit from Epic Plan

North Carolina's EMCs and electric cities have launched a billion dollar plan which will save them and their consumers millions of dollars a year.

Under an agreement approved in August by ElectriCities of North Carolina and North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation, a cooperative corporation called EPIC (Electric Power in Carolina) will carry forward further study and preparation to implement the plan.

EPIC's goal is the eventual construction of joint generating and transmission facilities.

Spokesmen for the two groups said EPIC will assure the consumer-owners of electric membership corporations and municipal systems of dependable, adequate and low-cost electricity for their growing requirements and will cut the wholesale costs of EMCs and cities by up to $300 million during EPIC's first 25 years. It was made clear the plan "contemplates cooperation and coordination with the power companies."

A joint statement explaining the plan was issued in Raleigh during a meeting of the EMCs' state organizations, Tarheel Electric Membership Association and North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation, by J. Garner Bagnal, president of ElectriCities, and C. E. Viverette, president of N. C. EMC.

Bagnal is mayor of Statesville. Viverette is general manager of Blue Ridge EMC of Lenoir. ElectriCities is the state association of 70 North Carolina municipalities which own and operate their own electric systems. N. C. EMC is the statewide power negotiating agency for North Carolina's 31 EMCs. Tarheel Electric (TEMA) is their statewide service and trade association.

The EMCs and electric cities presently buy all their bulk electricity from investor-owned companies, chiefly Carolina Power and Light Co., Virginia Electric and Power Company and Duke Power Company. EPIC's planners propose to gradually phase out these purchases. In the meantime, the EMCs and electric cities would contract through EPIC for their wholesale power requirements.

"By phasing our power loads over a 10-20 year period out of the systems now operated by the major power companies and by supplying these loads ourselves through EPIC," the joint statement said, "the entire electric industry in North Carolina will be enhanced. Our combined loads represent only 8 percent of the total loads of these companies; and each of these companies is experiencing load growth in excess of 10 percent annually."

"The entire nation, but particularly this region, is experiencing an unprecedented acceleration in demand for electric power. Each of the participant cities and cooperatives has a public responsibility to assure an abundant, low-cost supply of power to meet whatever demands their consumers may have . . ."

Other highlights of the joint statement:

"The entire nation, but particularly this region, is experiencing an unprecedented acceleration in demand for electric power. Each of the participant cities and cooperatives has a public responsibility to assure an abundant, low-cost supply of power to meet whatever demands their consumers may have.

"At present, and for several decades, cities and cooperatives have, with negligible exception,been totally dependent upon the major power companies for their bulk power supplies . . Only by combining our strength and joining in common effort can we secure the advantages of large-scale, economical generation at the most reasonable cost to our respective systems.

"Unless EPIC is built, North Carolina will continue as a state whose power generation is totally monopolized by the commercial companies. EPIC will give North Carolina, for the first time, a comparative 'yardstick' by which to measure the reliability and cost of bulk power supply. The stimulus of EPIC, consumer-owned and consumer-controlled, will unquestionably benefit the entire public of this state, no matter by what source served—power company, cooperative or city.

"The EPIC plan contemplates cooperation and coordination with the power companies. We shall look favorably upon interconnections, pooling of reserves and other measures whereby large suppliers will cooperate in the public interest and at the same time reduce their own investments and costs . . ."

EPIC's projects will be financed by revenue bonds issued by the cities and secured by contracts for purchase of power by participants from EPIC and by funds to be provided by the EMCs. The EMCs could raise their funds through the new Cooperative Finance Corporation.

The present agreement, however, covers only planning and studies. Each of the electric cities now must take individual action on the agreement. The agreement becomes effective as soon as enough cities become signatories that their total 1968 kwh sales equal at least 60 percent of the combined sales of cities and cooperatives last year.

"To finance these further studies, plans and preparation," the joint statement said, "the parties will over the next three years advance up to $750,000, all of which will be reimbursable from the first borrowings for EPIC's actual construction. Cities and cooperatives will make these advances pro rate based on their respective portions of 1968 kwh sales."

Construction is to begin in 1972 and continue through 1990.

Major project features will include three 500 megawatt steam generating plants, three major nuclear power plants with a total of 5,600 megawatts of capacity by 1991, a 2,000 megawatt pumped storage hydroelectric plant on Green River in Western North Carolina and gas turbines located as needed around the state.

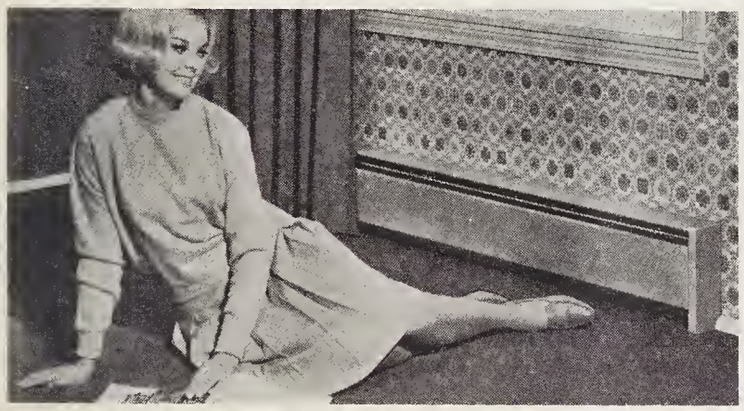
Transmission facilities will include 250 miles of 500 kv line initially, increasing to 600 miles by 1990 and 900 miles of 230 kv line initially, increasing to 2,100 miles by 1990.

The plants, transmission lines and related substations would require estimated expenditures of $585 million initially, increasing to over $1.75 billion by 1990.

EPIC spokesmen estimated the plan will result in savings to the co-ops and cities and their consumers of between $60 million and $100 million for the period from 1975 to 1985 and between $230 million and $300 million for the period from 1975 to 1990.

Use the form below to get a FREE factory engineered heating layout for your home using Intertherm's electric...

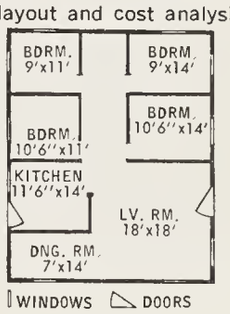
HOT WATER HEAT WITHOUT PLUMBING



You've read a lot about this remarkable and revolutionary heating system in this magazine. Here is the most comfortable, safest, cleanest and most healthful heating system on the market today. And, the most economical electric heat ever. Costs between $10 and $20 a month depending on the size of your home. But for the full facts, send a set of your plans, or just sketch below the floor plans of the room or building you would like a heating layout and cost analysis for. Indicate placement of doors and windows and mark dimensions as on sample.

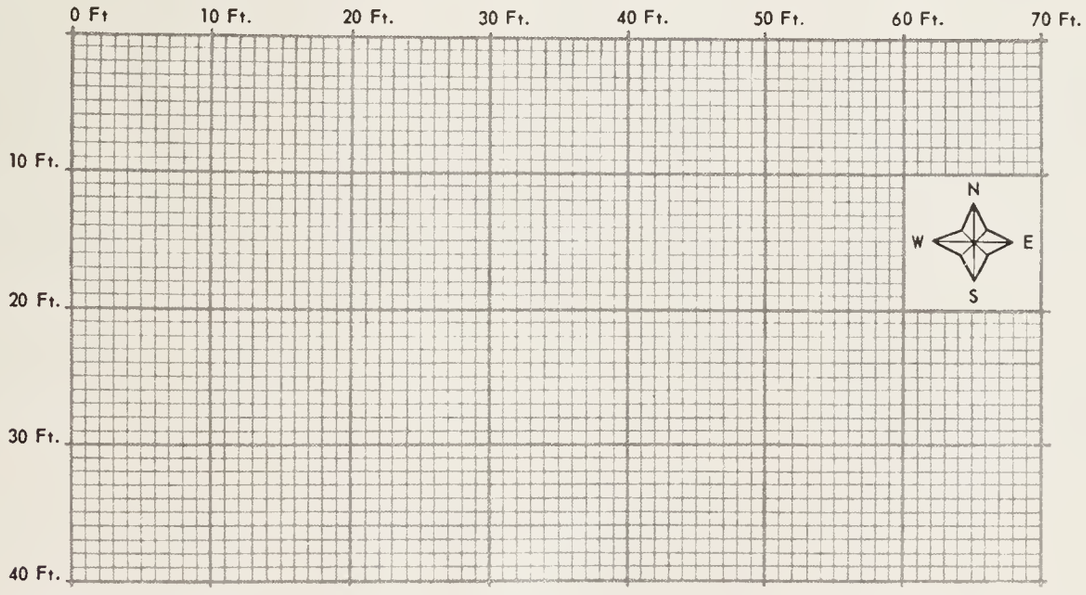
SEND TO:

INTERTHERM™ INC
3800 park avenue
st. louis, missouri 63110



Name _____ Address _____ Phone _____

Electric Contractor _____ Or Builder _____



LOCATION OF BUILDING: _____ CEILING HEIGHT OF ROOMS _____?
THICKNESS OF WALLS (MEASURE AT WINDOWS): _____ OUTSIDE SURFACE OF WALLS (BRICK _____? WOOD _____?
OR _____?) THICKNESS OF INSULATION IN WALLS: _____ WINDOWS: ARE FRAMES OF TIGHT CONSTRUCTION _____?
ARE THEY CAULKED SECURELY WHERE THEY MEET WALLS _____? DO YOU HAVE STORM WINDOWS _____?
OR DOUBLE GLASS CONSTRUCTION _____? ARE DOORS TO OUTSIDE PROTECTED WITH EXTRA STORM DOORS _____?
IF YOU HAVE A BASEMENT OR CRAWL SPACE ADVISE THICKNESS OF INSULATION UNDERNEATH FIRST FLOOR ABOVE-
BASEMENT OR CRAWL SPACE _____ NUMBER OF FLOORS: _____
IF YOU HAVE A CONCRETE SLAB ADVISE WHETHER YOU HAVE PERIMETER INSULATION _____?
ADVISE THICKNESS OF PERIMETER INSULATION _____? ADVISE HOW FAR PERIMETER INSULATION-
EXTENDS UNDER GROUND _____? AND HOW FAR PERIMETER INSULATION EXTENDS UNDER SLAB _____?

SEE THESE FINE DISTRIBUTORS

Electric Supply Co. of Asheville
157 Ashland Ave.,
Asheville, N. C. 28802
Phone: 704 254-6176

Southern States Sup. Inc.
606 S. Mint St.,
Charlotte, N. C. 27700
Phone: 704 375-6081

Maddux Supply Co.
803 9th St.,
Durham, N. C. 27700

Jordan Supply Co.
110 N. Water St.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. 27909

Mack's Wholesale Elec.
268 E. Russell St.,
Fayetteville, N. C. 13066
Phone: 919 483-0361

Industrial Elec. Inc.
1018 Arnold
Greensboro, N. C. 27400
Phone: 919 274-3251

Western Carolina Elec. Sup.
P. O. Box 550
Lenoir, N. C. 28645
Phone: 704 754-6430

Tar Heel Elec. Sup. Inc.
1125 Downtown Blvd.
Raleigh, N. C. 27608

Longley Supply Co.
1301 Roberts Ave.,
Lumberton, N. C. 28358
Phone: 919 739-9891

Electrical Whol. Co.
1419 S. Main St.,
Salisbury, N. C. 28144
Phone: 704 633-9131

Smithfield Elec. Sup. Co
301 Truck Lane
Smithfield, N. C. 27577
Phone: 919 934-4131

Electric Supply Co.
1968 Ward Blvd.
Wilson, N. C. 27894
Phone: 919 237-0151

The Carolina Homemaker

Edited By Betty McBride

Peanut flavor is high on the food popularity list for most Americans and the N. C. Peanut Growers Association wants to make the most of it. Miss Elizabeth Wilson, food specialist for the Peanut Association, can tell you everything about her subject—promoting peanuts.

The world's first peanuts came from Peru. Soldiers during the Civil War made them popular. Most important, today, peanuts represent a $45 million dollar industry in North Carolina.

It takes an average of 7½ pounds of peanuts just to meet the need for each man, woman and child in this country. "If you can't resist peanuts and good peanutty things to eat," Miss Wilson says, "Don't try. You have lots of company and the biessings of the nutritionists as well."

Nutritionists have cited peanuts as a top-notch, low cost source of protein, fats, niacin, thiamine and phosphorus. Peanuts contain desirable poly-unsaturated fatty acids making them valuable as energy food.

Miss Wilson has prepared a pamphlet which gives recipes for using peanuts in soups, salads, main dishes, in combination with vegetables and desserts. For other good recipes using peanuts, please send a *stamped, self-addressed envelope* to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, P. O. Box 409, Rocky Mount, N. C. 27801.

Frozen Peanut Brittle Pie

1-1/3 cups finely crushed graham crackers
1/2 cup finely crushed peanut brittle
1/4 cup sugar
1/3 cup butter, melted
1 quart vanilla ice cream
1 cup coarsely crushed peanut brittle

Thoroughly blend graham crackers, finely crushed peanut brittle, sugar and butter. Pour crumb mixture into 9-inch pie pan and press evenly against bottom and sides. Place in freezer until firmly set. Remove from freezer and spoon ice cream into crust by large scoops, sprinkling generously with coarsely crushed peanut brittle between and around ice cream. Press down lightly and sprinkle remaining peanut brittle on top. Place in freezer again. If pie is to be stored, wrap in freezer paper.

Apple Betty With Peanuts

6 apples (Rome beauties)
1/4 cup water
1/3 cup flour
3 tablespoons shortening
1/4 cup sugar
1/4 cup peanut butter
1 teaspoon spices (optional)

Slice apples. Arrange in a buttered baking dish. Add the water. Combine other ingredients. Blend until a crumbly mass. Spread over the apples. Cook in 375 degrees F. oven for 45 to 60 minutes. Serve with chopped salted peanuts and pitcher of sour cream.

Peanut Brittle

2 cups white sugar
1 cup white corn syrup
1/2 cup boiling water
2 to 4 cups salted peanuts
1 tablespoon soda

Cook sugar, syrup and water until it forms a soft ball when tried in water (236 degrees F.). Add peanuts and cook until mixture is amber colored (294 degrees F.). Remove from stove and add soda. Stir thoroughly and pour on greased tin or dish. When cool, break into uneven pieces.

Chocolate Peanut Dreams

6 oz. package semi-sweet chocolate pieces
16 large marshmallows
1/3 cup crunchy peanut butter
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons milk
1 cup flaked or shredded coconut
2/3 cup salted peanuts
1 cup rolled oats, quick old-fashioned or uncooked

Melt chocolate pieces, marshmallows, peanut butter and butter in top of double boiler over hot, not boiling water. Stir until smooth. Remove from heat; stir in milk, coconut, peanuts and oats. Mix thoroughly. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto waxed paper. Chill thoroughly. Store in refrigerator.

Filled Peanut Butter Cookies

1/3 cup shortening
1/2 cup peanut butter
3/4 cup brown sugar
1 egg
1/3 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 1/2 cups sifted flour
Raisin or peach filling
(or any cookie filling)

Cream shortening, peanut butter and sugar. Add egg, milk, and vanilla and mix well. Sift dry ingredients together and stir into first mixture. Chill. Roll dough thin. Cut rounds with biscuit or cookie cutter, drop a spoonful of filling in center of one round and cover with another. Press edges together. Bake on ungreased baking sheet in a hot oven (425 degrees F.), 10 minutes. Makes fifty 2-inch cookies.

Peanut-Banana Bread

1/3 cup shortening
2/3 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 cup chopped salted peanuts
1cup mashed ripe bananas
1-3/4 cup flour
1 teaspoon soda

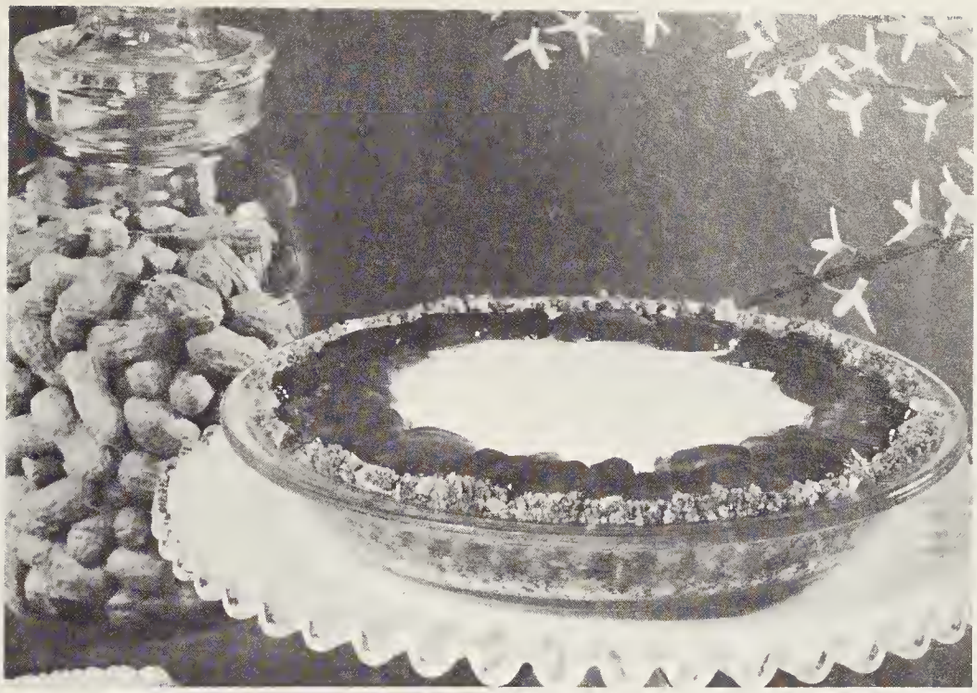
Cream shortening and sugar. Add unbeaten eggs one at a time, and beat thoroughly (one minute, medium speed with electric beater). Add the chopped peanuts. Add the mashed bananas alternately with the flour and

soda which have been sifted together twice. Mix lightly, being careful not to over beat. Turn into a greased loaf pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about an hour and 10 minutes or until done.

Apricot-Goober Gooey Buns

1/2 cup brown sugar
1/3 cup butter or margarine, melted
1/2 cup salted peanuts
3/4 cup apricot preserves
2 cups biscuit mix
2 tablespoons softened butter or margarine
1/4 cup brown sugar
1/4 cup chopped salted peanuts
1/4 cup raisins

Heat oven to 425 degrees (hot). Grease 12 medium muffin cups and drop into each 2 teaspoons brown sugar, 1 generous teaspoon melted butter or margarine, and 8 to 10 peanut halves. With a fork, blend apricot preserves with biscuit mix. Turn dough onto lightly floured board, kneed gently 10 times and roll to a 16 x 8-inch oblong. Spread with softened butter or margarine. Sprinkle with 1/4 cup brown sugar, chopped peanuts and raisins. Roll snugly from the wide side and seal. Cut in 12 slices. Place rolls cut-side down in prepared muffin cups. Bake 10-12 minutes. Immediately place a tray over muffin pan, invert both, let stand 1 minute before removing pan. Makes 12 rolls.



Double Peanut Cheese Pie

Peanut Butterscotch Squares

1/2 cup peanut oil
1 cup dark brown sugar
1 egg
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 cups sifted enriched flour
1/4 teaspoon baking powder
2 to 3 tablespoons milk
1/2 cup chopped salted peanuts
Lemon Confectioners' Sugar Glaze

Measure peanut oil, brown sugar, egg and vanilla into mixing bowl. Stir until evenly blended. Sift flour with baking powder and stir into oil-sugar-egg mixture, adding enough milk to leave dough quite stiff, but slightly wet. Stir in peanuts. Pack dough into a greased 9-inch square baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 25 to 30 minutes, or until lightly browned around edges. Remove from oven, and while still hot pour Lemon Confectioners' Sugar Glaze over the top, spreading evenly. Cool and cut into squares. Makes 3 dozen cookies.

Lemon Confectioners' Sugar Glaze:

Blend 1 cup sifted confectioners' sugar with 2 to 3 tablespoons milk. Mixture should be quite thin. Flavor with 1/4 teaspoon lemon extract or with 1/2 teaspoon grated lemon rind.

Double Peanut Cheese Pie (pictured)

Crust

1 cup graham cracker crumbs
1/2 cup chopped salted peanuts
1/3 cup melted butter

Mix ingredients and press into bottom and sides of a 9-inch pie pan.

Filling

2-3 oz. packages cream cheese softened
1/2 cup smooth peanut butter
1/3 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
dash of salt
2 eggs

Beat cheese and peanut butter until fluffy. Beat in sugar, vanilla and salt. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each one is added. Pour into crust. Bake at 325 degrees for 20 to 30 minutes.

Topping

1 cup sour cream
2 tablespoons sugar
1/2 teaspoon vanilla

Mix ingredients and spread over pie. Bake 10 minutes longer. Chill several hours before serving.

Garnish by spooning a ring of jam or jelly around edge of crust.

Let's Play Fair With Our Youth

Attorney General Robert Morgan has urged North Carolinians to join in his efforts to keep young people on the right side of the law.

Speaking at the TEMA meeting in Raleigh, Morgan said 50 percent of the increased crimes reported by police agencies involve juveniles between 10 and 18 years old.

Juvenile crime, he pointed out, is far more responsible for the rising crime rate than civil and campus disorders or adult criminals.

All of us, he said, need to give more attention to our young people and their problems. We adults, he explained, must make our young people understand how serious the consequences of unthinking and irresponsible acts can be.

A boy who takes a car out on the highways must be made to realize, he said, that if he is involved in an accident resulting in a death he can be charged with manslaughter. Young people who break traffic laws or property laws or let themselves be led into unlawful situations must be forewarned, he said, that the arrests and convictions that may result will give them police records.

Responsible adults, Morgan added, should point out how serious a police record is. If a young person is convicted of a felony, he explained, he loses his citizenship and with it the right to vote, to hold public office, to enjoy the other benefits of citizenship and is handicapped in gaining admission to college or getting a good job.

"We are sometimes quick to condemn our young people," Morgan said, "but I wonder if we have recognized our responsibility.

"We have simply neglected in our public schools and youth organizations to acquaint our young people with the facts . . . We have to reach out to the young people of the state."

Morgan also said his office will represent all the people of North Carolina in all matters that concern them. This, he said, will include protecting them against unfair and deceptive practices and appearing for them before all regulatory agencies.

"I believe the utilities companies are entitled to a fair return and insurance companies are entitled to a fair profit," he said, "but I also believe the public in entitled to representation . . ."

Fashion FAVORITES

Pattern No. 9214 is cut in sizes 10½, 12½, 14½, 16½, 18½ and 20½.
Pattern No. 9462 is cut is sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18.
Pattern No. 9082 is cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46.
Pattern No. 9231 is cut in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18.
Pattern No. 4724 is cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46.
Pattern No. 4701 is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14.

Send 65 cents in coin (no stamps) for each pattern to: CAROLINA COUNTRY, Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N. Y. 10011. For first class mail, add 15 cents for each pattern.

Free Patterns

Gingerbread Man

Make a gingerbread man of brown corduroy. Dress him up with a red felt vest, rick rack and buttons.

Merry Clown

With bells on, the merry clown makes music wherever he goes. He is made of gathered fabric circles.

Mrs. Duck

Mrs. Duck and her little boy have come for a visit. Both are crocheted with felt features stitched on.

Pint-Sized Pekingese

Here is a pint-sized Pekingese without a bark or bite. Knit him of yarn and give him a red pompon nose.

To:
The Carolina Homemaker
P. O. Box 1699
Raleigh, N. C. 27602

This pattern offer expires December 15, 1969.

Please send me the pattern instructions I have checked below. I am enclosing a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing a 6-cent stamp. (Two such envelopes are required for more than 4 patterns.)

- ☐ Gingerbread Man
- ☐ Merry Clown
- ☐ Mrs. Duck
- ☐ Pint-sized Pekingese

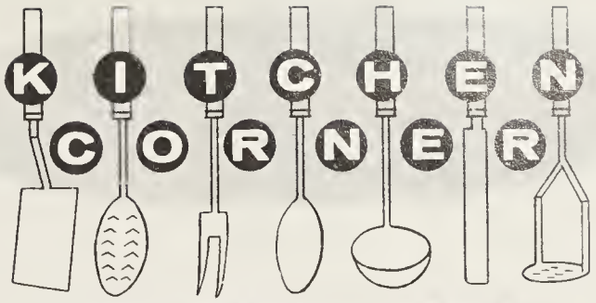
My name is: _____

Address: _____

Comment; if Any: _____

_____

The name of my EMC is: _____



NO NAME CAKE

Our recipe winner's cake this month may not have a name but it certainly did have a purpose. Mrs. Glascoe of Winston-Salem belongs to New Mount Vernon United Methodist Church which is trying to raise funds to build a new church. Mr. Glascoe is a member of the Methodist Men's group of the church. This group gave each member $3 to see how much he could make with the amount. Mrs. Glascoe made her "No Name Cake", her husband sold them for her, and with the $3, they made $80.

Mrs. Glascoe's cake is a good seller but she suggests that you bake it only in cool weather. The frosting has the consistency of whipped cream and does not hold up well in hot weather.

The Glascoe's have three children and three grandchildren. They are members of Davidson Electric Membership Corporation.

If you have a favorite recipe you'd like to share through this column, send it to: Betty McBride, Kitchen Corner, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C. Tell us something about yourself and family and give us the name of your electric membership corporation. We pay $2 for the recipe chosen monthly for this column.

CAROLINA COUNTRY RECIPE

Submitted by Mrs. A. W. Glascoe, Rt. 10, Winston-Salem, N. C.

NO NAME CAKE

- 1 stick butter
- 1½c. sugar
- 2 eggs
- dash of salt
- 2 Tbsp. cocoa
- 1 Tbsp. red coloring
- 1 tsp. vanilla
- 1 Tbsp. instant coffee powder, plus 3 Tbsp. hot water
- 1 tsp. soda
- 1 c. buttermilk
- 2 c. flour

Cream butter and sugar, add eggs. Add salt, cocoa, vanilla and coloring, coffee and hot water. Stir soda into buttermilk and add alternately with flour. Bake in two 9-inch greased and floured layer pans for 30 to 35 minutes at 350 degrees. Cool layers and split to make four layers. (Can be baked in three pans—then don't split layers.)

FROSTING

- 4½ Tbsp. flour
- 1½ c. milk
- 1½ c. sugar
- 3 sticks butter
- 2 tsp. vanilla
- (food coloring, if desired)

Cook flour and milk until real thick. Watch to prevent scorching. Cool thoroughly. Transfer to mixing bowl (small) and beat like whipped cream. Add other ingredients and continue to beat for 30 minutes if time allows. Makes enough to fill between layers of 4 layers and frost top and sides. Icing should have consistency of whipped cream. Sprinkle with shaved chocolate spirals if desired.

NURSERY STOCK SALE!

WE HAVE OVER 350 VARIETIES TO CHOOSE FROM

Planting Instructions included in each order. Every plant will be labeled. Order by mail.

Rose Bushes: 2 Yr. Field grown blooming size bushes. All monthly bloomers in these varieties. $.34 each.

Prices on Rose Bushes: 34¢ each, 6 for $2.00—12 for $3.48, your choice of varieties

REDS Red Radiance, Better Times, Crimson Glory, Poinsettia, Mirandy

TWO TONES President Hoover, Betty Uprichard, Edith N. Perkins, Contrast, Condesa de Sastago

CLIMBERS Cl. Blaze Red, Cl. Red Talisman, Cl. Golden Charm, Cl. Pink Radiance, Cl. White Am. Beauty

YELLOWS Eclipse, Golden Charm, Peace, Luxemberg, Golden Dawn

PINKS Pink Radiance, The Doctor, Columbia Picture, K. T. Marshall

WHITES K. A. Victoria, Caledonia, K. Louise, Rex Anderson White Am. Beauty

FLOWERING SHRUBS— 1 or 2 Years Old

Crepe Myrtle—Red, Purple, Pink, White, 1 to 2 ft.----------$.49 ea.
Spirea Van Houttie—White, 1-2 ft. .19 ea.
Spirea Reenesiana, 1 to 2 ft. ----- .19 ea.
Weigela—Red or Yellow, 1 to 2 ft. .29 ea.
Weigela—Var. or Pink, 1-2 ft.---- 18 ea.
Althea—Red or Purple, 1 to 2 ft.- .18 ea.
Althea—Pink or White, 1 to 2 ft.- .18 ea.
Forsythia—Yellow, 1 to 2 ft. ---- .18 ea.
Pink Spirea, 1 to 2 ft. --------- .19 ea.
Pink Flowering Almond, 1 to 2 ft.- .59 ea.
Tamarix—Pink, 1 to 2 ft. ------ .29 ea.
Bush Honeysuckle—Red, Pink, White, 1 to 2 ft. ---------- .29 ea.
Red Flowering Quince, 1 to 2 ft. -- .29 ea.
White Flowering Quince, 1 to 2 ft. .29 ea.
Persian Lilac—Purple, 1 to 2 ft.-- .39 ea.
Old Fashion Lilac—1 to 2 ft.---- .49 ea.
Bridal Wreath Spirea, 1 to 2 ft.-- .49 ea.
Hydrangea P.G., 1 to 2 ft.------ .29 ea.
Oak Leaf Hydrangea, 1 to 2 ft.--- .49 ea.
Deutzia—White, 1 to 2 ft.------- .15 ea.
Deutzia—Pink, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .19 ea.
Mockorange—White, 1 to 2 ft.---- .19 ea.
Sweet Shrub, 1 to 2 ft.--------- .19 ea.
Rose of Sharon, 1 to 2 ft.------ .19 ea.
Red Ozier Dogwood, 1 to 2 ft.---- .19 ea.
Pussy Willow, 1 to 2 ft.--------- .19 ea.
Pussy Willow, 4 to 6 ft.-------- .69 ea.
Russian Olive, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .29 ea.
Russian Olive, 2 to 3 ft.-------- .69 ea.
Red Barberry, 1 to 2 ft.--------- .49 ea.
Jap Snowball, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .49 ea.
Red Snowberry, 1 to 2 ft.------- .19 ea.
White Snowberry, 1 to 2 ft.------ .29 ea.
Spirea, Anthony Waterer—Red, 1 ft. .39 ea.
French Lilac—Red, White, Purple, 1 to 2 ft. ---------- .98 ea.
Scotch Broom, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .29 ea.
Hypericum, 1 ft. ---------- .19 ea.
Spice Bush, 1 to 2 ft.--------- .19 ea.
Butterfly Bush—Purple, 1 to 2 ft.- .49 ea.
Butterfly Bush—Pink, 1 to 2 ft.-- .49 ea.
Vitex—Purple, ½ to 1 ft.------- .39 ea.
Green Barberry, 1 to 2 ft.------- .29 ea.
Azalea—White, Purple, Red or Pink, ½ to 1 ft. ---------- .59 ea.
Rose Acacia, 1 ft. ---------- .39 ea.
Red Chokeberry, 1 to 2 ft.------- .19 ea.
Black Chokeberry, 1 to 2 ft.------ .19 ea.
Hydrangea Arboresence—1 to 2 ft - .15 ea.
Spirea Thumbergi, 1 to 2 ft.----- .19 ea.
Winter Honeysuckle, 1 to 2 ft.---- .19 ea
Arrowwood Viburnum, ½ to 1 ft.-- .39 ea.
Beauty Berry, 1 to 2 ft. -------- .29 ea.
Caryopteris—Blue Mist, 2 years--- .98 ea
Witchhazel, 1 to 2 ft.-- ------- .29 ea.
American Elder, 1 to 2 ft.------- .29 ea.
Opossum Haw, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .69 ea
False Indigo—Purple, 1 to 2 ft.-- .19 ea.

FLOWERING TREES—1 or 2 Years Old

Magnolia Grandiflora, ½ to 1 ft.-$.49 ea.
Magnolia Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft.--1.98 ea.
Magnolia Niagara, 1 to 2 ft.-----1.29 ea.
Magnolia Rustica Rubra, 1 to 2 ft.-1.29 ea.
Mimosa—Pink, 2 ft. ---------- .29 ea.
Mimosa—Pink, 3 to 4 ft.-------- .49 ea.
Mimosa—Pink, 4 to 6 ft -------- .89 ea.
American Red Bud, 2 to 3 ft.---- .29 ea.
American Red Bud, 4 to 6 ft ---- .79 ea.
White Flowering Dogwood, 2-3 ft - .29 ea.
White Flowering Dogwood, 4-6 ft. 1.29 ea.
Pink Flowering Dogwood, 1 ft.---- .98 ea.
Pink Flowering Dogwood, 2 ft.- --1.69 ea.
Pink Flowering Dogwood, 3 to 5 ft 2.98 ea
Golden Raintree, 1 to 2 ft.- - - .79 ea
Golden Raintree, 3 to 4 ft --- --2.49 ea.
Golden Chain Tree, 1 to 2 ft. - - .79 ea.
Smoke Tree, 1 to 2 ft.- - - 1.49 ea.
Purple Leaf Plum, 1 to 2 ft --- - .49 ea.
Purple Leaf Plum, 2½ to 4 ft - - .79 ea.
Purple Leaf Plum, 4 to 6 ft. -- 1.69 ea.
Flowering Peach—Red or Pink, 1 to 2 ft. .49 ea.—2½ to 4 ft. .89 ea.
Peppermint Flow Peach, 2½-4 ft. .89 ea.
Dbl. Pink Flowering Cherry, 3-5 ft 3.98 ea
Flowering Crab—Red or Pink, 2 to 3 ft .98 ea —4 to 6 ft 1.98 ea.
Chinese Red Bud, 1 to 2 ft.- - .49 ea.
Tree of Heaven, 3 to 5 ft --- - .69 ea.
Dwarf Red Buckeye, ½ to 1 ft - .69 ea
Magnolia Soulangeana, 1 to 2 ft.--1.29 ea
Weeping Peach—Red or Pink, 1 ft. 69 ea
Weeping Peach, Red or Pink, 2-3 ft. 1.29 ea.
White Flowering Peach, 2 to 3 ft.- .89 ea.
White Fringe, 2 to 3 ft.--- ---- .98 ea.
Japanese Flow. Cherry, 3 to 5 ft.-3.98 ea.
European Mountain Ash, 3 to 4 ft. 2.49 ea.
Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn— Red Blooms, 3 to 5 ft.-------3.98 ea.
Big Leaf Cucumber, 3 to 5 ft.----1.69 ea.
Paw Paw, 3 to 5 ft.---------- .89 ea.
Sourwood, 2 to 3 ft. ---------- .69 ea.
Yellow Buckeye, 1 to 2 ft.------- .59 ea.
Downy Hawthorn, ½ to 1 ft.----- .59 ea.
Dwarf White Buckeye, ½ to 1 ft.- .69 ea.
Red Flowering Dogwood, 1 ft.----1.29 ea.
Red Flowering Dogwood, 2 ft.----2.49 ea.
Red Flowering Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft. 3.98 ea.
5-N-1 Flowering Crab, 3 ft.-----2.98 ea.
Red Leaf Peach, 2 to 3 ft.------- .89 ea.

SHADE TREES—1 or 2 Years Old

Silver Maple, 3 to 4 ft.---------$.39 ea.
Silver Maple, 4 to 6 ft.--------- .79 ea.
Chinese Elm, 2 ft. .19 ea.; 3-4 ft. .39 ea.
Chinese Elm, 4 to 6 ft.---------- .69 ea.
Green Weeping Willow, 2 to 3 ft.-- .39 ea.
Green Weeping Willow, 4 to 6 ft.-- .69 ea.
Catalpa Tree, 2 to 3 ft.--------- .29 ea.
Ginko Tree, 1 to 2 ft.---------- .79 ea.
Ginko Tree, 3 to 5 ft.-------- --2.98 ea.
Pin Oak or Red Oak, 2 ft.-------- .79 ea.
Pin Oak or Red Oak, 3 to 5 ft.---1.29 ea.
Willow Oak or Scarlet Oak, 2 ft.-- .79 ea.
Willow Oak or Scarlet Oak, 3-5 ft. 1.29 ea.
Lombardy Poplar, 1 to 2 ft.------ .06 ea.
Lombardy Poplar, 2 to 3 ft.------$.10 ea.
Lombardy Poplar, 3 to 4 ft.------ .15 ea.
Lombardy Poplar, 4 to 6 ft.------ .29 ea.
Faassen Red Leaf Maple, 3-5 ft.--3.98 ea.
Sycamore, 3 to 4 ft ---------- .49 ea.
Sycamore, 4 to 6 ft.---------- .89 ea.
Sugar Maple, 2 ft ---------- .29 ea.
Sugar Maple, 3 to 5 ft. -------- .59 ea.
Sweet Gum, 2 to 3 ft.- -------- .49 ea.
Sweet Gum, 4 to 6 ft.---------- .79 ea.
White Birch, 2 to 3 ft.---------- .79 ea.
White Birch, 4 to 6 ft.---------1.98 ea.
Tulip Tree, 3 to 4 ft.---------- .49 ea.
Crimson King Maple (Pat. No. 735), 3 to 5 ft. - ----------3.98 ea.
Sunburst Locust (Pat. No. 1313), 3 to 5 ft.---------- ----4.95 ea.
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, 3 to 5 ft. 3.98 ea.
Silver Variegated Maple, 3 to 5 ft. 3.98 ea.
Schwedler Maple, 3 to 5 ft. ------3.98 ea.
Yellow Wood, 2 to 3 ft.-- ------ .98 ea.
Canoe Birch, 3 to 4 ft.----------3.98 ea.
White Ash, 3 to 4 ft.---------- .29 ea.
Green Ash, 3 to 4 ft.---------- .29 ea.
Persimmon, 1 to 2 ft. ---------- .69 ea.
Dawns Redwood, 1 to 2 ft -------1.98 ea.
Honey Locust, 3 to 4 ft.----- -- .69 ea.
Morain Locust, 4 to 5 ft.--------3.98 ea.
Kentucky Coffee Tree, ½ to 1 ft.-- .49 ea.
American Linden Tree, 2 ft. - ---- .59 ea.
American Linden Tree, 3 to 5 ft.-- .98 ea.
Skyline Locust (Pat. No. 1619), 3 to 4 ft ----------3.98 ea.
Sassafras, 2 to 3 ft. ------- --- .49 ea.
Scarlet Maple, 4 to 5 ft -------- .69 ea
Russian Mulberry, 2 to 3 ft.------ .69 ea.
Sycamore Maple, ½ to 1 ft.------ .49 ea.
Black Gum, 2 to 3 ft -- ------ .79 ea.
Japanese Red Leaf Maple, 1 ft.---1.98 ea.
Norway Maple, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .49 ea.
Golden Weeping Willow, 2 to 3 ft.- .29 ea.
Golden Weeping Willow, 4 to 6 ft.- .69 ea.
Amur Corktree, 1 to 2 ft.------- .39 ea.
Black Locust, 2 to 3 ft.------ --- .29 ea.
Bald Cypress, 1 to 2 ft.--------- .49 ea.
Little Leaf Cucumber, 2 to 3 ft.-- .69 ea.

FRUIT TREES—1 or 2 Years Old

Belle of Georgia Peach, 1 to 2 ft.-$.49 ea.
Belle of Georgia Peach, 2 to 3 ft.- .79 ea.
Belle of Georgia Peach, 3 to 5 ft.-1.19 ea.
Elberta Peach, 1 to 2 ft --------- .49 ea.
Elberta Peach, 2 to 3 ft.--------- .79 ea.
Elberta Peach, 3 to 5 ft.--------1.19 ea.
J. H. Hale Peach, 1 to 2 ft.------- .49 ea.
J. H. Hale Peach, 2 to 3 ft.------- .79 ea.
J. H. Hale Peach, 3 to 5 ft.------1.19 ea.
Hale Haven Peach, 1 to 2 ft.----- .49 ea.
Hale Haven Peach, 2 to 3 ft.----- .79 ea.
Hale Haven Peach, 3 to 5 ft.----- 1.19 ea.
Dixie Red Peach, 1 to 2 ft.- --- .49 ea.
Dixie Red Peach, 2 to 3 ft.- ---- .79 ea.
Dixie Red Peach, 3 to 5 ft.------ 1.19 ea.
Golden Jubilee Peach, 1 to 2 ft.-- .49 ea
Golden Jubilee Peach, 2 to 3 ft.-- .79 ea.
Golden Jubilee Peach, 3 to 5 ft 1.19 ea.
Champion Peach 1 to 2 ft.--- ---- .49 ea.
Champion Peach, 2 to 3 ft.--------- .79 ea.
Champion Peach, 3 to 5 ft.--------1.19 ea.
Maygold Peach, 1 to 2 ft.---- -- .49 ea.
Maygold Peach, 2 to 3 ft.--- ---- .79 ea.
Maygold Peach, 3 to 5 ft.--------1.19 ea.
Blake Peach, 1 to 2 ft.---------- .49 ea.
Blake Peach, 2 to 3 ft --------- .79 ea.
Blake Peach, 3 to 5 ft ---------1.19 ea.
Strayman Winesap Apple, 2 to 3 ft. .69 ea.
Stayman Winesap Apple, 4 to 6 ft. 1.29 ea.
Red Delicious Apple, 2 to 3 ft.- - .69 ea.
Red Delicious Apple, 4 to 6 ft.----1.29 ea.
Early Harvest Apple, 2 to 3 ft.--- .69 ea.
Early Harvest Apple, 4 to 6 ft.---1.29 ea.
Red Rome Beauty Apple, 2 to 3 ft.- .69 ea.
Red Rome Beauty Apple, 4 to 6 ft -1.29 ea.
Red Jonathan Apple, 2 to 3 ft.---- .69 ea.
Red Jonathan Apple, 4 to 6 ft.----1.29 ea.
Lodi Apple, 2 to 3 ft.---------- .69 ea.
Lodi Apple, 4 to 6 ft.----------1.29 ea.
Grimes Golden Apple, 2 to 3 ft.--- .69 ea.
Grimes Golden Apple, 4 to 6 ft.---1.29 ea.
Yellow Transparent Apple, 2-3 ft.- .69 ea.
Yellow Transparent Apple, 4-6 ft.-1.29 ea.
Yellow Delicious Apple, 2 to 3 ft.- .69 ea.
Yellow Delicious Apple, 4 to 6 ft.-1.29 ea.
Early McIntosh Apple, 2 to 3 ft -- .69 ea.
Early McIntosh Apple, 4 to 6 ft.--1.29 ea.
5-N-1 Apple—5 Varieties on each tree, 3 ft. ----------2.98 ea.
Montmorency Cherry, 2 to 3 ft.---1.39 ea.
Montmorency Cherry, 4 to 5 ft.---2.98 ea.
Black Tartarian Cherry, 2 to 3 ft.-1.39 ea.
Black Tartarian Cherry, 4 to 5 ft.-2.98 ea.
Early Richmond Cherry, 2 to 3 ft.-1.39 ea.
Early Richmond Cherry, 4 to 5 ft.-2.98 ea.
Kieffer Pear, 2 to 3 ft. --------1.39 ea.
Kieffer Pear, 3½ to 5 ft.-------1.98 ea.
Orient Pear, 2 to 3 ft.----------1.39 ea.
Orient Pear, 3½ to 5 ft --------1.98 ea.
Bartlett Pear, 2 to 3 ft --------1.39 ea.
Bartlett Pear, 3½ to 5 ft.------1.98 ea.
Moorpart Apricot, 1 to 2 ft ----- .69 ea.
Moorpart Apricot, 2 to 3 ft.----- .98 ea.
Early Golden Apricot, 1 to 2 ft.-- .69 ea.
Early Golden Apricot, 2 to 3 ft.-- .98 ea.
Nectarine, 1 to 2 ft. ---------- .59 ea.
Nectarine, 2½ to 4 ft.---------- .98 ea.
Damson Plum, 1 to 2 ft ---------- .59 ea.
Damson Plum, 2½ to 4 ft -------- .98 ea.
Red June Plum, 1 to 2 ft -------- .59 ea.
Red June Plum, 2½ to 4 ft ------ .98 ea.
Bruce Plum, 1 to 2 ft.---------- .59 ea.
Bruce Plum, 2½ to 4 ft.--------- .98 ea.
Methley Plum, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .59 ea.
Methley Plum, 2½ to 4 ft.------- .98 ea.
Burbank Plum, 1 to 2 ft -------- .59 ea.
Burbank Plum, 2½ to 4 ft.------- .98 ea.

DWARF FRUIT TREES— 1 or 2 Years Old

Dwarf Elberta Peach, 2 to 3 ft.--$2.49 ea
Dwarf Elberta Peach, 3½ to 5 ft. 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Red Haven Peach, 2 to 3 ft. 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Red Haven Peach, 3½-5---$3.98 ea.
Dwarf Belle of Georgia Peach, 2-3 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Belle of Ga. Peach, 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Golden Jubilee Peach, 2-3 ft. 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Golden Jubilee Peach, 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Red Delicious Apple, 2-3 ft 2.49 ea
Dwarf Red Delicious Apple, 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Yellow Delicious Apple, 2-3 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Yellow Del. Apple, 3½-5 ft. 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Winesap Apple, 2 to 3 ft. - 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Winesap Apple, 3½ to 5 ft 3.98 ea
Dwarf Early McIntosh Apple, 2-3 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Early McIntosh App., 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Jonathan Apple, 2 to 3 ft.- 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Jonathan Apple, 3½-5 ft. 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Lodi Apple, 2 to 3 ft --- 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Lodi Apple, 3½ to 5 ft ---3.98 ea.
Dwarf Cortland Apple, 2 to 3 ft. - 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Cortland Apple, 3½ to 5 ft. 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Northern Spy Apple, 2-3 ft. 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Northern Spy Apple, 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Yellow Transparent Apple, 2 to 3 ft ----- ---------- 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Yellow Transparent Apple, 3½ to 5 ft. - ------- - 3.98 ea.
Dwarf Montmorency Cherry, 2-3 ft. 2.49 ea.
Dwarf North Star Cherry, 2-3 ft. 2.49 ea.
Dwarf Bartlett Pear, 2 to 3 ft.---2.49 ea.
Dwarf Kieffer Pear, 2 to 3 ft.----2.49 ea.
Dwarf Burbank Plum, 2 to 3 ft.- 2.49 ea

VINES—1 or 2 Years Old

Red Scarlet Honeysuckle, 1 ft. ---$.29 ea.
Wisteria—Purple, ½ to 1 ft.---- .29 ea.
Bittersweet, 1 ft.---------- --- .19 ea.
Clematis Vine—White, ½ to 1 ft - .29 ea.
Grapes—Luttie or Niagara, ½-1 ft. .49 ea.
Grapes—Concord or Fredonia, ½-1 .49 ea
Grapes, Delaware or Catawba, ½-1 .49 ea.
Kudzu Vine, ½ to 1 ft. --------- .19 ea.
Gold Flame Honeysuckle, 1 ft.---- .29 ea.
Trumpet Creeper, ½ to 1 ft. --- .19 ea.
Yellow Jasmine, ½ to 1 ft.------ .59 ea.
Vinca Minor Clumps ------ -- .06 ea.
Hall's Honeysuckle, 1 ft.---------- .19 ea.
English Ivy, 4 to 8 inch---------- .29 ea.
Boston Ivy, 4 to 8 inch --------- .29 ea.
Euonymus Coloratus, ½ to 1 ft.---- .19 ea.
Ajuga Bronze Ground Cover, 1 yr.- .19 ea.
Euonymus Kewensis, ½ ft -------- .19 ea.
Virginia Creeper, ½ to 1 ft.------ .29 ea.

NUT TREES—1 or 2 Years Old

Hazel Nut, 1 to 2 ft.----------$.79 ea.
Hazel Nut, 3 to 5 ft.----------1.98 ea.
Butternut, 1 to 2 ft.---------- .39 ea.
Butternut, 3 to 4 ft.---------- .98 ea.
Chinese Chestnut, 1 to 2 ft.------ .69 ea.
Chinese Chestnut, 3 to 5 ft.------1.49 ea.
Hardy Pecan Seedlings, 1 to 2 ft.-- .69 ea.
Stuart Pecan—Papershell, 2 ft.-- 1.98 ea.
Stuart Pecan—Papershell, 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Mahan Pecan—Papershell, 2 ft.---1.98 ea.
Mahan Pecan—Papershell, 3½-5 3.98 ea.
Black Walnut, 1 to 2 ft.-------- .29 ea.
Black Walnut, 3 to 5 ft.-------- .79 ea.
English Walnut, 2 to 3 ft.-------3.98 ea.
Shell Bark Hickory, 1 to 2 ft.---- .69 ea.
American Beech—Collected, 3-4 ft. .49 ea.
Japanese Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.------ .98 ea.

EVERGREENS—1 or 2 Years Old

Glossy Abelia, ½ to 1 ft.--------$.29 ea.
American Holly, ½ to 1 ft.------ .29 ea.
Rhododendron, ½ to 1 ft.------- .49 ea.
Pfitzer Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.------ .69 ea.
Cherry Laurel, ½ to 1 ft.------- .29 ea.
Nandina, ½ to 1 ft.---------- .49 ea.
Boxwood, ½ ft. ---------- .39 ea.
Irish Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .59 ea.
Savin Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.------- .59 ea.
Red Berry Pyracantha, ½ to 1 ft.- .49 ea.
Yellow Berry Pyracantha, ½ to 1 ft. .49 ea.
Burfordi Holly, ½ to 1 ft.------ .49 ea.
Dwarf Burfordi Holly, ½ to 1 ft.- .69 ea.
Wax Leaf Ligustrum, ½ to 1 ft.-- .39 ea.
Colorado Blue Spruce, ½ to 1 ft.- .39 ea.
Mountain Laurel, ½ to 1 ft.------ .29 ea.
Canadian Hemlock, ½ to 1 ft.----- .19 ea.
Short Leaf Pine, 1 ft.---------- .19 ea.
Slash Pine, ½ to 1 ft.---------- .19 ea.
Red Cedar, ½ to 1 ft.---------- .19 ea.
Hetzi Holly, ½ to 1 ft.--------- .59 ea.
Japanese Holly, ½ to 1 ft.------ .59 ea.
Foster Holly, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .49 ea.
Helleri Holly, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .59 ea.
East Palatha Holly, ½ to 1 ft.---- .59 ea.
Chinese Holly, ½ to 1 ft.------- .69 ea.
Andorra Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.----- .59 ea.
Cedrus Deodara, ½ to 1 ft.------ .59 ea.
Jap Yew, ½ to 1 ft.---- ------ .79 ea.
Baker Arborvitae, ½ to 1 ft.----- .59 ea.
Berckman's Arborvitae, ½ to 1 ft.- .59 ea.
Globe Arborvitae, ½ to 1 ft.----- .59 ea.
Greek Juniper, ½ to 1 ft ------- .59 ea.
Gardenia—White, ½ to 1 ft.---- .59 ea.
Camellia—Red, ½ to 1 ft.------- .79 ea.
Norway Spruce—½ to 1 ft. ----- .29 ea.
Euonymus Radican, ½ to 1 ft.---- .19 ea.
Euonymus Manhattan, ½ ft.------ .19 ea.
Euonymus Pulchellas, ½ to 1 ft.-- .39 ea.
Euonymus Dupont, ½ to 1 ft.---- .39 ea.
White Pine, 1 ft - ---------- .29 ea.
Austrian Pine, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .29 ea.
Mugho Pine, 3 to 5 inch -------- .39 ea.
Scotch Pine 3 to 5 inch -------- .19 ea.
Western Yellow Pine, 3 to 5 inch - .19 ea.
White Spruce, ½ to 1 ft -------- .29 ea.
Serbian Spruce, ½ to 1 ft.------ .29 ea.
Douglas Fir, ½ to 1 ft.- ------- .39 ea.
Cleyera Japonica, ½ to 1 ft.----- .49 ea.
Eleagnus Fruitlandi, ½ to 1 ft.--- .49 ea.
Thorny Eleagnus, ½ to 1 ft.----- .49 ea.
Hetzi Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .59 ea.
Sargent Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.------ .69 ea.
Sliore Juniper, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .49 ea.
Yupon Holly, ½ to 1 ft.--------- .59 ea.

BERRY PLANTS, ETC.— 1 or 2 Years Old

Black Raspberry, ½ to 1 ft.-----$.39 ea.
Red Everbearing Raspberry, ½-1 ft. $.39 ea.
Dewberry, ½ to 1 ft.---------- .29 ea.
Boysenberry, ½ to 1 ft.-------- .29 ea.
Blackberry, ½ to 1 ft.--------- .29 ea.
Gooseberry, ½ to 1 ft.--------- .98 ea.
Figs, 1 to 2 ft.---------- .98 ea.

BULBS, AND PERENNIALS— 1 or 2 Years Old

3 Pampas Grass—White Plumes--$1.00
12 Hibiscus, Mallow Marvel in Mixed Colors ---------- 1.00
8 Hollyhocks, Mixed Colors, Roots 1.00
10 Cannas, Red, Pink, Yellow----- 1.00
20 Iris—Blue or Purple -------- 1.00
20 Day Lilies, Roots, Orange Flowers 1.00
8 Creeping Phlox, Pink, Blue, White and Red ---------- 1.00
6 Fancy Leaf Caladium, Red, White 1.00
30 Gladiolus, Pink, Red, White, Yellow, or Purple --------- 1.00
8 Alyssum, Gold Dust --------- 1.00
8 Anthemis, Yellow ---------- 1.00
8 Carnation, Red, Pink, or White- 1.00
8 Coreopsis, Sunburst Dbl. ------ 1.00
8 Candytuft (Iberis), Semp. White 1.
8 Babysbreath, White ---------- 1.
8 Gaillardia, Red ------------ 1.
8 Blue Flax (Linum) ---------- 1.
8 Shasta Daisy, Alaska -------- 1.
6 Delphinium, Dark Blue ------- 1.
8 Tritoma, Mixed ------------ 1.
8 Dianthus, Pinks ------------ 1.
8 Lupines, Mixed Colors -------- 1.
5 Sedum, Dragon Blood -------- 1.
4 Clematis, Yellow ---------- 1.
8 Fall Asters, Red or White ----- 1.
8 Fall Asters, Pink or Lavender -- 1.
6 Yucca, Candle of Heaven ------ 1.
5 Oriental Poppy, Scarlet ------ 1.
2 Peonies, Red, Pink, or White -- 1.
5 Mums, Red or Yellow -------- 1.
4 Dahlias, Red or Pink --------- 1.
4 Dahlias, Purple or Yellow ----- 1.
3 Liriope, Big Blue ---------- 1.
3 Liriope, Variegated ---------- 1.

BERRIES, FRUITS AND HEOGE— 1 or 2 Years Old

10 Rhubarb, 1 year Roots -------$1
10 Asparagus, 1 year Roots ------ 1
25 Strawberry—Blakemore or Tenn. Beauty ---------- 1
25 Gem Everbearing Strawberry --- 1
100 South Privet, 1 to 2 ft. ------ 1
25 North Privet, 1 to 2 ft. ------ 1
25 Californnia Privet, 1 to 2 ft. --- 1.
25 Multiflora Rose, 1 to 2 ft. ---- 1.

NATIVE WILD FLOWERS— 1 or 2 Years Old Collected from the Mountains

5 Lady's Slipper, Pink ---------$1
6 Blood Root, White Flowers ---- 1.
6 Dutchman Breeches, White ---- 1.
4 Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Purple ---- 1.
3 Dogtooth Violet, Yellow ------- 1.
20 Hardy Garden Violet, Blue ---- 1.
3 Partridge Berry ------------- 1.
3 Passionflower --------------- 1.
6 Bird Foot Violet, Blue ------- 1.
6 Trilliums, Mixed Colors ------ 1.
6 Blue Bells ------------------ 1.
6 Maiden Hair Fern ------------ 1.
8 Hayscented Fern ------------- 1.
10 Christmas Fern -------------- 1.
4 Cinnamon Fern ---------------- 1.
3 Royal Fern ------------------ 1.
6 White Violets ---------------- 1.
6 Hepatica, Mixed Colors ------- 1.
4 Solomon Seal, White ---------- 1.
3 Trailing Arbutus, Pink ------- 1.
4 Sweet Williams, Pink --------- 1.
4 Star Grass, White ------------ 1.
4 Golden Seal, White ----------- 1.
6 May Apple, White ------------ 1
6 Cardinal Flower, Red --------- 1.

FLORIBUNDA ROSES— 2 Year Field Grown

Floradora, Orange ------------$ .59
Red Pinocchio, Red ------------ .59
Goldilocks, Yellow ------------ .59
Summer Snow, White ---------- .59
Pinocchio, Pink -------------- .59

PATENTED ROSES— 2 Year Field Grown Number 1

REDS
Americana, Pat. No. 2058------$3.50
Big Red, Pat. No. 2693------- 3.50
Grand Slam, Pat. No. 2187----- 3.50
Hawaii, Pat. No. 1833 -------- 3.50
War Dance, Pat. No. 2017----- 3.50

PINKS
Dr. Debat, Pat. No. 961-------- 3.00
First Love, Pat. No. 921------- 3.00
Invitation, Pat. No. 2018------ 3.00
Pink Masterpiece, Pat. No. 2294- 3.50

WHITE
Sincera, Pat. No. 2055-------- 3.00
White Beauty, Pat. No. 1825--- 3.00

YELLOW
Golden Masterpiece, Pat. No. 1284 ------------- 3.00
Golden Scepter, Pat. No. 910--- 3.00
Lady Elgin, Pat. No. 1469------ 3.00
Summer Sunshine, Pat. No. 2078- 3.50

LAVENDER
Song of Paris, Pat. No. 2669--- 3.50
Sterling Silver, Pat. No. 1433--- 3.50

CLIMBERS
Don Juan—Red, Pat. No. 1864-- 3.00
Golden Showers—Yellow, Pat. No. 1557 ------------- 3.50
Queen Elizabeth—Pink, Pat. No. 1615 ------------ 3.00

Our plants are Nursery grown from cuttings, seeds, or budded stock unless otherwise stated. These have never been transplanted except those marked with (*) asterisks; which means those are collected from the wild state. spected by the Tennessee Dept. of Agriculture. This gives you a chance to buy at lower grower prices. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED ON ARRIVAL OR WE WILL EITHER REPLACE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY. You may order many or as few plants as you wish. Send 75 cents extra with order for postage and packing. NOTICE FREE—Orders in the amount of $4.00 or more you get 2 flowering shrubs FREE, our choice. Orders in the amount of $6. or more you get 4 flowering shrubs FREE, our choice. ORDER NOW.

SAVAGE FARM NURSERY P. O. Box 125-CF,— McMinnville, Tennessee 37110

HONOR ROLL

Thirty-one veteran EMC leaders were honored at the TEMA meeting in Raleigh in August for outstanding service in the rural electrification program.

Certificates for 30 years distinguished service were presented to 16 directors:

Bert Mast, D. R. Moore and Clyde Perry of Blue Ridge EMC; John W. Eubanks of Edgecombe-Martin County EMC; Edward Vannoy Smith of Halifax EMC; H. M. Mallard, E. M. Philyaw and Albert N. Venters of Jones-Onslow EMC; C. W. Brewer Sr. of Pee Dee EMC; J. G. Jobe, Clyde T. Roberts and W. F. Shaw of Piedmont EMC; Zell Brown and T. L. York of Randolph EMC, and A. W. Collins and J. Grant Duncan of Union EMC.

Five directors were presented certificates for 25 years distinguished service: D. M. Edwards of Blue Ridge EMC, C. L. Proffitt and E. C. Teague of French Broad EMC, J. M. Hutchinson of Pee Dee EMC and Clarence Edward Young of Wake EMC.

Three managers received certificates for 30 years distinguished service: Thomas Bog Slade III of Halifax EMC, Maxwell Willis of Harkers Island EMC and R. E. Hayworth of Union EMC.

Two managers – C. M. Holton of Pamlico-Beaufort EMC and Kelly Hutchens of Surry-Yadkin EMC – received certificates for 20 years distinguished service.

***

G. Leslie Rucker, manager of Edgecombe-Martin County EMC, added to his honors by becoming a trustee of the American Institute of Cooperation.

H. H. McKinney, manager of Pee Dee EMC, has been appointed by Governor Scott as a member of the State Board of Conservation and Development.

A PROVEN MONEY MAKER FOR CHURCHES AND CLUBS

Make $82 With Happy Home Dish Cloths

Unusually heavy, special weave for extra scrubbing power. Make big profits — plus free prizes and big bonuses. No money needed! No risk!

FREE Sample of the finest dish cloth you've ever used.

Your group spends no money — not one penny! Send name and address and name of your organization today for full information and free samples.

Southern Flavoring Dept. J-529 Bedford, Virginia

Yes, we DO like your new name for the nice little magazine that used to be Carolina Farmer. The new name is so much more inclusive, and touches many more facets of our country living than the old. Your editorial in the Vol. 1, No 1 issue was up to your usual fine style and worthy of the first issue under the new name.

Samuel Carson—Little Switzerland

* * * * *

Enclosed is a check for which will you please send me your magazine. I chanced to pick up an old issue and enjoyed it very much.

Mrs. Virginia Boling—Durham

FALL PLANTING TIME

Fruit trees, Nut Trees, Berry Plants, Grape Vines, Landscaping Plant Material offered by Virginia's largest growers. Free Copy 48-pg. Planting Guide-Catalog in color, on request. Salespeople wanted.

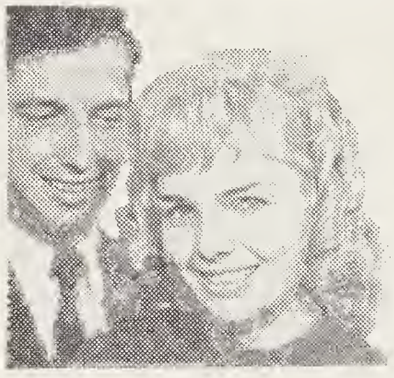
WAYNESBORO NURSERIES
Waynesboro, Virginia 22980

SOUTHERN ENGINEERING COMPANY
ARCHITECTS—ENGINEERS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

JOB OPPORTUNITY

Man wanted for surveying work. High school diploma desired but not required. Instruction and training will be provided. Regular salary with benefits provided. Frequent travel out of town with expenses.

L. E. WOOTEN AND COMPANY
120 No. Boylan Avenue
Raleigh, N.C. 27603



NEW PROTEIN RINSE
Safely CURLS, WAVES HAIR
WITHOUT PERMANENT WAVING

No matter how straight and hard to curl your hair is, just stir two spoonfuls new discovery RINSA RAMA PROTEIN RINSE in a glass of water. Comb through hair, put up on regular curlers or pins. Overnight hair takes on soft lustrous casual waves and curls as lovely as natural wavy hair, safe for all types hair even dyed hair. And no matter how damp or rainy the weather, your hair stays as neat and wavy the 7th day as the first. Conditions dry hair. It's amazing. Guarantee satisfaction or money back. Send only $2.50 for enough RINSA RAMA concentrate to make 2 gallons. If C.O.D. postage extra. Write for RINSA RAMA.

FLEETWOOD CO.
Dept. R-192 427 W. Randolph, Chicago 60606

SPECIAL OFFER!

Any black and white film 8 or 12 exposure, developed and printed for only 69c

(plus names of 2 persons having Cameras)

NAME

ADDRESS ZIP CODE

NAME

ADDRESS ZIP CODE

KODACOLOR: 8 Exp. Roll, enclose $1.78 –12 Exp. Roll, enclose $2.25

COLONIAL STUDIO
P. O. Box 3212, Dept. C, Charleston, S. C. 29407

"Is There a Serious Generation Gap Between Parents and Children Today?"

"Yes, there is a serious generation gap between parents and children today. Our age has become one of gross self-deception. Both the kids who insist that 'you can't trust anyone over 30' and the over 40's who proclaim to 'understand everything' are kidding themselves and causing the generation gap to grow wider and wider. Life doesn't end at any set age. No one stays young or old forever. Every human being, regardless of age, is entitled to his own ways and actions. It is not necessary for parents to pretend to love or understand everything about the young people and vice versa. What the generation gap needs is the 'square grouchy' parents – the ones who will admit that they don't have all the answers. Young people can love, respect and most of all, accept that kind of parent.

Veronica McTootle – Rt. 1, Box 20, Scotland Neck

Veronica is 18 years old and a graduate of Brawley High School. Her hobbies are singing, writing, cooking and sewing. Her mother, Mrs. Gladys McTootle, is served by Halifax Electric Membership Corporation.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"I don't feel that the generation gap is any larger today than it has been in the past. But the communication between some parents and children isn't what it should be. This is usually the reason for the break in relationships between parents and their ever-changing adolescents. In my family, all problems are discussed openly. As a result, a better understanding of each other is gained and we have grown even closer together. As long as the lines of communication are kept open, there is a great possibility that the generation gap can be bridged."

Sandra Brittain – Rt. 1, Box 342-A, Iron Station

Sandra is 15 years old and attends East Lincoln High School. She enjoys swimming, reading and knitting. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Brittain, are served by Rutherford Electric Membership Corporation.

"Yes, there definitely is a gap between the thoughts of the old and the young. Not only today but I believe there always has been and always will be. If you think about it, you'll see the reasons are obvious. How many parents do you know who still reason as their teenagers do? I can't think of any. The different thing about the problem today is that it has been given a name, 'generation gap.' All this generation gap publicity may not be a great hinderance to the harmony of generations but it certainly isn't a help. I think the publicity is mainly what causes the gap to be serious. How can a problem be solved when constant hearing of the worst results of similar problems all the time?"

Priscilla Burton – Rt. 1 Box 28, Leasburg

Priscilla is 15 years old and a junior at Roxboro High School this fall. Her hobbies include singing, listening to music and reading. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Burton, are served by Piedmont Electric Membership Corporation.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"What most people term the generation gap is merely a difference of opinion and the failure on the part of both parents and children to be open-minded. Without serious thought, parents automatically think children's ideas are wild and stupid; children think parents' ideas are drab and oldfashioned. Parents are ready to settle down and enjoy the simple pleasures of life; children want to explore the world around them. There is not really a serious generation gap, but there is a serious need for both age groups to realize the needs and desires of the other, carefully weigh the facts and try to reach a means of understanding and communication."

Rosetta E. Mills – Rt. 6, Box 813, Monroe

Rosetta is 19 years old and a graduate of Western Union High School. She enjoys reading, singing and dancing. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mills, are served by Union Electric Membership Corporation.

If you have a good answer, send it to THE TEEN ROUNDTABLE, Carolina Country, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C., at once. Tell us a few facts about yourself—your age, school, hobbies, etc. Include your parents' name, and the name of the electric membership corporation serving you. If your answer is published, we will send you $5.

If you want to submit a question, send it along for our statewide panel to answer. For each question used, the sender will get a $5 check. Jot yours down and send it to us right away.

NEXT QUESTION

If you admire and respect a boy, how can you get acquainted without making him feel like he is being chased?

This question as submitted by Cathey Pardue, who will be receiving $5 from CAROLINA COUNTRY. Cathey is 16 years old and is a junior at East Wilkes High School. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Pardue, are served by Surry-Yadkin Electric Membership Corporation.

How to Get Industry

(Continued from page 9)

A certain positive attitude emerges within a community as the citizens realize that to achieve the benefits of a payroll they must make their community competitive. Some things can be changed. Paint can cover a multitude of sore eyes. But how does a prepared community respond to a prospect's question about transportation when there is no truck terminal in the community? A simple reply that this service is available 10 miles down the road is no good. Get the facts on how trucking service can be provided to this plant.

It is most unlikely that your community will be No. 1 on every item of a prospect's requirements. Certainly Penderlea had a few shortcomings but these did not faze Bill Beverage of Four County EMC and George Gold as they successfully teamed up to land an expansion of Holt Manufacturing Company. And Herman Anderson and his cohorts at Blue Ridge EMC did a tremendous job in getting Pete Spencer to build his second North Carolina plant in Patterson.

A most important ingredient is to first take care of the industry already in the community. Prospects will want to talk with existing manufacturers. A prepared community will see that existing complaints or shortcomings will be taken care of. The owner or manager of an existing establishment can be a community's most effective salesman.

Sites are an absolute must. A local organization can determine what sites are available in a community. A developed community will have these sites available for purchase at a specified price. It will avoid quoting a price at one stage to an industrial prospect and then telling him later the price has gone up.

Access, both rail and highway, to an industrial site is critical. So is water and sewer service. A prepared community will have a definite commitment in writing as to how a site will be served by utilities, roads and rail.

Ingredients of a prepared community conjure up thoughts of putting something together. The end result will be a community which is so attractive and so presents its comparative advantages that an industrial firm will decide to locate there.

(Mr. Calloway is chief of the Community and Industrial Services Section, Division of Commerce and Industry).

What EMCs Can Do

What are electric membership corporations doing about developing their communities for industry? What are some of their problems? What can your state association do to help?

Herman Anderson, G. Leslie Rucker and Ronald D. Baker explored those questions during the August TEMA meeting. Anderson is director of area development for Blue Ridge EMC. Rucker, general manager of Edgecombe-Martin County EMC and an organizer of Tarboro-Edgecombe Development Corporation, is a leader in community action in his area. Ron Baker is director of industrial services for TEMA. Here is how they saw the picture.

Anderson: Blue Ridge EMC's experience shows EMCs can be very effective in helping communities develop for industry. Blue Ridge works closely with Northwest North Carolina Development Association and other local organizations and leaders, both to develop communities and to provide more off the farm job opportunities. EMCs promote development not to build loads but to build people, to help keep people in their communities.

Rucker: The problem of EMCs in getting industrial loads are many. Some industries have an attitude against being served by electric cooperatives. The State Utilities Commission doesn't realize the capacity of EMCs to serve industry. In both cases, that's our fault. We haven't told our story. EMCs serve many industries of all sizes and descriptions in North Carolina and can serve any industry that may locate in their areas. We need to educate industry, public agencies and the general public that we are efficient businesses able to provide the best possible service at the lowest reasonable cost for industry as well as all other consumers.

Baker: Your state association is going to work with communities, EMCs and the Division of Commerce and Industry to develop programs which will help all EMCs help all their communities develop for industry. TEMA's industrial development program will encourage EMCs to involve more people at the local and community level in achieving common objectives. It envisions that each EMC will have somebody in its communities telling the story every day of the week, and TEMA will help EMCs recruit and train these people.

Anderson: Blue Ridge EMC's experience shows EMCs can help communities get ready for industry most effectively by working with them in improving community facilities and services such as better schools, better roads, water and sewage facilities and transportation and recreational facilities.

Rucker: One problem facing some EMCs is that they don't have enough in their budgets to work effectively in industrial development. We've got to recognize we can't afford NOT to invest in industrial development programs. At the very least we can work with local development organizations and help organize them in communities which don't have them now.

Anderson: Industrial development is definitely an EMC responsibility, but it should be carried out as a part of total area development. In many communities the EMC is in the best position to provide leadership. Often it is the largest business in the community.

Rucker: Information about communities is important. EMCs need to provide up-to-date accurate information about their communities and possible industrial sites.

Anderson: EMCs must tell the story of what their communities have to offer. We must tell all the facts, compile them for consideration by industrial prospects and keep them up to date.

Rucker: Bond issues are important. Communities in which bond issues are defeated are suspect by industries. When a bond issue dies, it's an indication that the community isn't willing to develop and improve the services industries want for themselves and their employees. EMCs must ask themselves what have we done to inform people of what the bond issue means.

Anderson: Community development and industrial promotion requires team work. All community groups and leaders must be brought into these activities and the effort coordinated.

Baker: All of us at TEMA and the EMC must remember we're in the people business as much as the electric business. If the people fail, we fail.

Harkers Island Moves Ahead With Community Development

PROFILE

Two signs beside the winding black top road that leads from the bridge the length of Harkers Island to Shell Point catch your eye as you approach the trim brick building.

The signs say: "Temporary Headquarters, Harkers Island Water and Sewage Corporation" and "More Jobs for America Through a Partnership of Your Community and the U. S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration."

A sign across the building says: "Harkers Island Electric Membership Corp."

Harkers Island EMC's interest in promoting the water system and in providing more jobs for its community are only two indications of its concern for the development of the island.

The EMC's General Manager Maxwell Willis, directors and employees know there must be more development if the island is to improve its economy.

Harkers Island is about 4.7 miles long and about 1.5 miles wide.

"We used to call it five miles," Maxwell Willis said, "until the hurricanes started messing with us and carried part of it away."

Harkers Island EMC, the island's only electric system, has 626 consumer-members. For about 90 of these, Harkers Island is a second home. They have their permanent homes elsewhere but live on the island on weekends and during the vacation season.

Many people come to Harkers Island throughout the year to rest, fish, hunt and boat and to admire and buy the boats that have made Core Sound famous.

"We've got a little bit of everything that's good," Willis said.

The island has five motels – Cape Lookout Motel, Harkers Lodge, Calico Jack's Inn, Grayson's Motel and Fishermen's Inn. All together they offer at least 78 rooms, air conditioned and with all the modern conveniences. Some have efficiency apartments with kitchens.

In addition, there are cottages for rent, trailer parks and facilities for camping. A new camping area called Carolina Sounds recently opened. Two others are being developed.

The island is bounded on the south side by Back Sound, on the east by Core Sound and reached from the Carteret County mainland only by a bridge across The Straits.

The Cape Lookout lighthouse is only a few miles off shore southeast. A passenger ferry, the Diamond City, runs from Shell Point to Cape Lookout. The Diamond City is a sailing vessel with diesel engines. It takes out cruise parties at nights in addition to its scheduled runs during the day.

Browns Island, well-timbered and not yet developed, lies between West Mouth Bay and East Mouth Bay, separated from Harkers Island by a few hundred feet of water and marsh. Browns Island's owners are now in the process of building a bridge to connect with Harkers Island.

Maxwell Willis was born on Harkers Island March 13, 1912, the son of Joseph F. and Addie Guthrie Willis. His father was a fisherman.

"Anything in the water he had something to do with," Willis said.

Willis has two brothers, Otis C. Willis and Ikie W. Willis who live on the island, and a sister, Mrs. Addie Gloria Johnson of Beaufort.

Willis, a bachelor, was one of the incorporators of Harkers Island EMC and has been with it since it was organized in 1939. He began his service as a member of the board and secretary and later worked for it as bookkeeper and clerk. He became its manager in 1945, succeeding Earl C. Davis who is now the EMC's board president.

Water system treatment plant

In his years with the EMC, Willis has seen many changes.

"When we started the co-op," he said, "we had only a privately owned ferry connecting with the mainland. We didn't have any power, telephones, or bridge."

The first bridge, a wooden structure, was opened in 1941. A new bridge has in part replaced it but still has not been completed. At present the mainland approach is a temporary tie-in with that of the old bridge. Willis said the State Highway Department plans a new approach road to eliminate the present dangerous curve where traffic switches abruptly from the old bridge to the new.

"We're trying to get something done about it before somebody is killed," he said. "They tell us they'll be able to do something soon but we don't know when."

The EMC has been working to speed completion of the bridge project. It has made much greater progress with the island's water system. It handled all the paperwork for the water system and, as the sign says, serves as headquarters for the water and sewage corporation.

The water system was expected to become operational in September. It has a large water tank tower and treatment plant and is fed with two wells.

The system represents a $400,000 investment, financed with a $208,500 federal grant and a $208,500 FHA loan.

The related sewer facilities which will cost more will come later; it wasn't possible to get money enough for them and the water system too.

The water system will serve over 75 percent of the island's property owners. "In just a few years," Willis said, "I think it will be almost 100 percent."

Along with his interest in the water system, Willis and the EMC are working to bring new business and industry.

"We've been trying to get a garment

factory for some time. Over a dozen women work over in Morehead City and Newport in garment factories. We made a survey sometime ago and we found enough people wanted to work here to justify putting a plant here."

Those Harkers Island people who have to go off the island to find jobs commute to work in Morehead City, Cherry Point, Beaufort, Newport and Camp Lejeune. For some of them it means a round trip of 120 miles a day.

Many work at Cherry Point. Some, said Willis, have been working there long enough to retire.

Harkers Island's busiest industry at present is boat building. Harkers Island's well-designed, carefully constructed flair-bow boats have made Core Sound famous.

At Rose Brothers Boat Works, a 74-foot luxury cruiser was nearing completion for an owner, who after testing it on shakedown runs, plans to run it to Japan.

At Mervin Rose's boat works, a 65-foot fishing party boat was being built for a owner in New York.

At least half a dozen other boat builders were painstakingly turned out, dozens of other boats to fill a backlog of orders. In most cases the boats would be from 16 to 25 foot craft.

The outlook, in Willis' opinion, is good for both the island and the EMC.

"Our load is growing," he said. "Our membership is growing. The water system, I'm sure, is going to help a lot.

"Harkers Island has a lot to offer. A lot of people have retired here. A lot of people like to live here. They like the salt air and the moderate temperature. And it's not noisy here.

"And you can put this down: We've got the only movie theater east of Morehead City. It runs everyday except Sunday."

The island also has a school and seven churches.

If plans made this summer are carried out, Harkers island EMC will supply power for Cape Lookout. A cable running from Shell Point to the Cape would serve the Coast Guard station there as well as private property owners.

Harkers Island EMC began service August 25, 1939, with five miles of distribution line and 80 members. Now it has 25 miles of distribution line (plus six miles of transmission line to bring in its power from the mainland

A team for Harkers Island: Maxwell Willis (left) and Harkers Island EMC staff.

meter point on US 70) and 626 members.

Through last December 31, it had assigned $102,645 in margins and retired $25,950 in capital credits.

Willis' staff consists of four employees: James E. Moore, line foreman; Henry Wayne Davis, lineman; Mrs. Nannie R. Poole, and Mrs. Mary E. Guthrie.

Harkers Island EMC's present directors are: Earl C. Davis, E. L. Parker Jr., Norman P. Hancock, J. B. Brooks, Milton Taylor, Samuel Davis, Monroe Paylor, Richard A. Lewis and Etheridge Davis.

Earl C. Davis is board president; Monroe Paylor, vice president; E. L. Parker Jr., secretary, and Norman P. Hancock, treasurer.

Boat-building is an important industry on an island famous for flair-bow craft.

HaLE!

Scotch Kiss

Sandy had been courting Maggie for more than two years, but could never quite bring himself to propose. Once, after they had been sitting for some time in silence, Maggie said, "A penny for your thoughts, Sandy."

"Weel," said Sandy, "I was just thinking how fine it wad be if you were tae gie me a wee bit of a kiss."

"I've nae objection," said Maggie, and, moving closer, she gave him a kiss on the tip of his ear.

Sandy relapsed again into silence. When a few minutes had passed, Maggie asked, "And now what are thinking about? Another kiss, perhaps?"

"Nae, Maggie, it's more serious than that."

"Is it, Sandy?" asked Maggie, her heart beating more rapidly with anticipation. "What might it be?"

"I was just thinkin'," answered Sandy soberly, "that it was just about time for you to be paying me that penny you owe me!"

Fasten Your Belt

It seems this fellow was really brainwashed about using his seat belt—used it constantly. But one day he put his own auto in the shop for minor repairs, and was given a beltless loaner by the garage.

Everything was fine until he reached his destination, unbuckled, and got out.

His pants fell down.

"Hello, Mr. Brown . . . have you checked your electric fence lately?"

Fun Visit

Christine's favorite old beau paid us a visit, with his wife, while driving through town. Pleasant people, but I couldn't figure why Christine enjoyed it so much.

"Because he's such a nice man?" I asked.

"No," she replied, "because she's such a fat lady."

Eligible Young Man

A young girl was debating whether to keep a date with a rich, old bachelor.

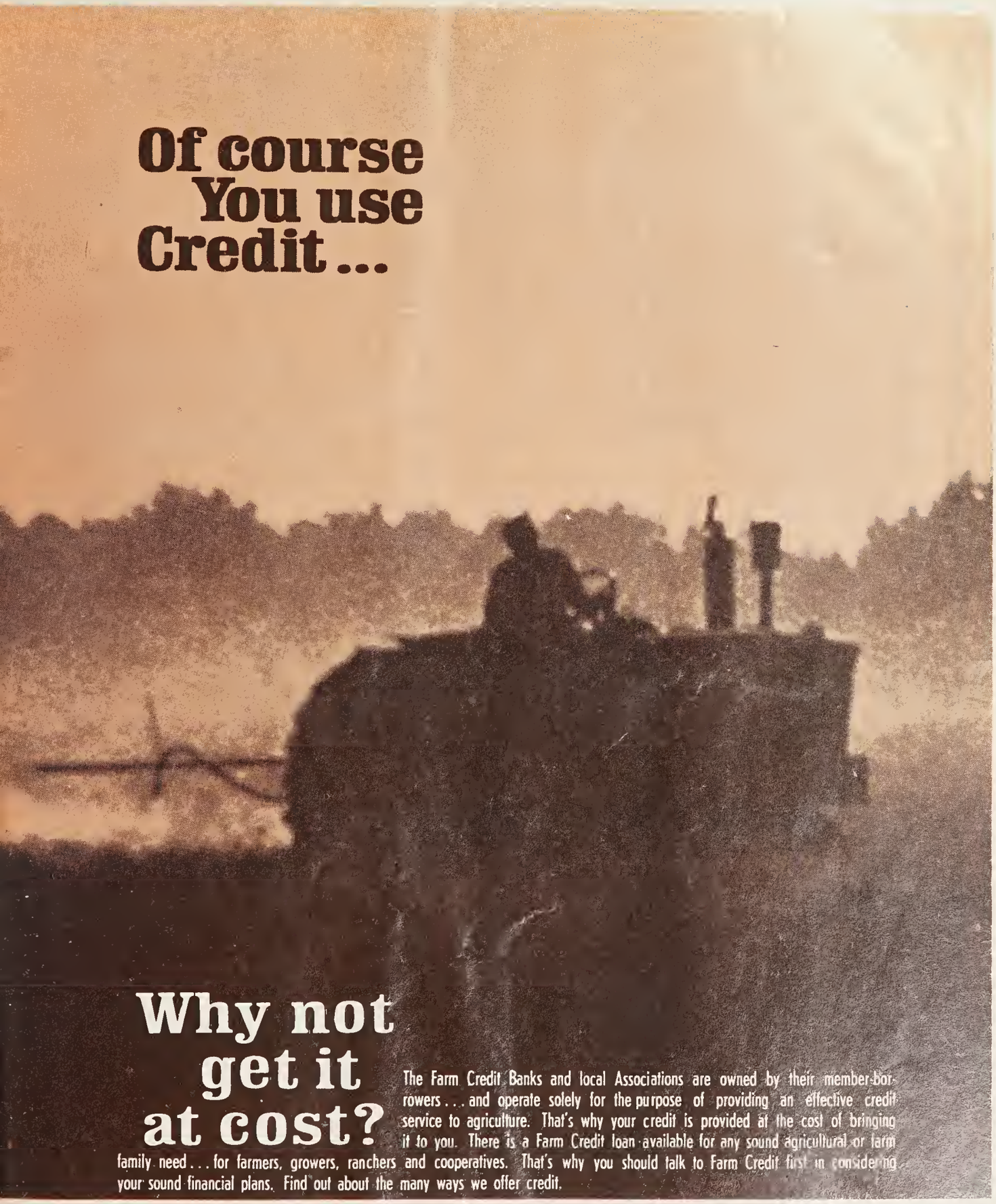
"Don't you think he is too old to be considered eligible?" she asked her mother.

"My child," said the mercenary mother, "he is a little bit too eligible to be considered old."

Gert's on a diet again, eats six small plates to my one big plate."

FARM CREDIT SERVICE OFFICES NEAR YOU

NORTH CAROLINA
Ahoskie PCA and FLBA
Albemarle PCA
Asheboro PCA
Asheville PCA and FLBA
Burgaw PCA
Boone FLBA
Carthage PCA
Cherryville PCA
Clinton PCA and FLBA
Concord PCA
Dunn PCA
Elizabeth City PCA
Elizabethtown PCA
Ellerbe PCA
Fayetteville PCA
Goldsboro PCA
Graham PCA and FLBA
Greensboro PCA
Greenville PCA
Henderson PCA and FLBA
Hendersonville PCA
Hillsborough PCA
Jacksonville PCA
Kenansville PCA
Kinston PCA and FLBA
Laurinburg PCA
Liberty PCA
Louisburg PCA
Lumberton PCA and FLBA
Marshall PCA
Monroe PCA and FLBA
Mocksville PCA
Murphy PCA and FLBA
Nashville PCA
New Bern PCA
Newton PCA
Oxford PCA
Plymouth PCA
Raeford PCA
Raleigh PCA
Reidsville PCA
Rocky Mount PCA
Roxboro PCA
Salisbury PCA
Sanford PCA and FLBA
Shelby PCA and FLBA
Siler City PCA
Smithfield PCA and FLBA
Snow Hill PCA
Statesville PCA and FLBA
Tarboro FLBA
Trenton PCA
Wadesboro PCA
Warrenton PCA
Washington PCA and FLBA
Waynesville PCA
Weldon PCA
Whiteville PCA and FLBA
Williamston PCA
Wilmington PCA
Wilson PCA
Winston-Salem PCA and FLBA
Yadkinville PCA
Yanceyville PCA



The Farm Credit Banks and local Associations are owned by their member-borrowers . . . and operate solely for the purpose of providing an effective credit service to agriculture. That's why your credit is provided at the cost of bringing it to you. There is a Farm Credit loan available for any sound agricultural or farm family need . . . for farmers, growers, ranchers and cooperatives. That's why you should talk to Farm Credit first in considering your sound financial plans. Find out about the many ways we offer credit.

Production Credit Association

Your local Production Credit Association provides credit for operating expenses, farm and family needs and capital expenditures on an intermediate term basis.

Bank for Cooperatives

The Columbia Bank for Cooperatives makes seasonal, term and commodity loans to marketing, purchasing and processing cooperatives owned by farmers.

Federal LAND BANK Association

Your local Federal Land Bank Association finances your farm and family needs on a long-term basis . . . at realistic farm-oriented repayment schedules and reasonable rates.

● ● ● all in the family of FARM CREDIT SERVICE

32 27514CHLP0001
LIBRARIAN CHAPEL HILL
SCHOOL
CHAPEL HILL NC 27514

WIN A HOUSEFULL of G-E APPLIANCES, TV AND STEREO FREE!

A NORTH CAROLINA CONTEST

YOU CAN WIN EACH OF THE NINE G-E APPLIANCES, TV AND STEREO SHOWN IN THE "BIG MOVERS SALE' AD WITH A VALUE OF OVER $2,200.00 FOR A REAL HOUSE FULL!

Eighteen other Awards consisting of the same appliances, TV and Stereo will be awarded other Winners In This . . .
EXCLUSIVE NORTH CAROLINA CONTEST!

NOTHING TO BUY. NO OBLIGATION. ENTRY BLANKS AND OFFICIAL RULES ARE FREE AT YOUR NEAREST GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALER

HURRY - GET YOUR ENTRY BLANK AND SEE HOW YOU CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTEST. TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRIZES TO BE AWARDED IS OVER

$6700.00

THIS IS NOT A NATIONAL CONTEST

Contest Ends Midnight, November 15, 1969

VISIT YOUR G-E DEALER AND GET YOUR ENTRY BLANK TODAY

WALKER MARTIN INC. - Distributor

RALEIGH • CHARLOTTE • GREENSBORO